The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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WINES, LIQUORS, AND SEGARS.

111.

Buy your Christmas and New Year's LIQUORS and CIGARS at our Establishment, and you will be certain of the Purest Goods in the United States, at the very Lowest Prices. We were the first to sell the best Hand-made

KENTUCKY SOUR-MASH WHISKY

At $1.00 a Bottle and $10.00 a Dozen. We remain the only ones who handle the best of those goods at such unparalleled prices. We may be feebly imitated, but rivalry is impossible. Ours is the Western Agency for the world-famous Piper Heidsieck Champagnes, and Sole United States Agency for the Incomparable "Oscar y Amanda" Havana Cigars.

All first-class Druggists keep our goods.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN,
111 MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN Holiday Books!

W. B. KEEN & CO.,
38 & 40 Madison-st.,

Will sell their Christmas and Holiday Stock of Books, Fancy Articles, and Stationery at Retail for two weeks at lower prices than ever offered before in Chicago.

FINE SETS OF BOOKS,
BIBLES, ALBUMS,
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CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
AND PAPETERIES.

38 & 40 Madison-st.,
NEAR WABASH-AV.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

THE TOBEY FURNITURE CO.

Grand Display OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

State and Adams-sts.

Toys Wax dolls with real hair from 25 cents upwards; walnut bedsteads, large, from 50 cents to $1.25; walnut bureaus from 50 cents to $1.25; sleighs, wagons, rocking horses, albums, pocket-books, fancy stationery, and an infinite variety of holiday goods at the lowest prices. It will pay you to buy of

D. P. SHAW,
Corner of West Randolph and Halsted-sts.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

Combining the useful and ornamental, strictly first quality, and of the latest patterns, call on the J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Company, 106 Madison-st.

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THE NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF Hamburg, Germany.

Capital (Gold) $1,125,000.00.

Deposited with the Insurance Department of New York, Registered U. S. Bonds, $270,000.00.

This Company is now prepared to accept risks in Chicago.

ADOLPH LOEB & CO., Agents,
151 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

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ILLINOIS FARM MORTGAGES.

Persons having money to put out at interest will find our farm mortgages as safe as Government bonds and much more profitable. They can be had in sums of $500 and upward, and pay 8 per cent interest. KELSEY REED & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 105 Clark-st., at the Dime Savings Bank, Chicago. Refer to L. C. P. Freer, J. W. Doane, W. S. Hinckley, S. B. Chase, L. J. Gage.

COUNTY ORDERS And City Vouchers Bought By
LAZARUS SILVERMAN,
Chamber of Commerce.

City of Chicago Bonds and Interest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13, 1877.—City of Chicago Water-Loan Bonds and all City of Chicago Coupons due Jan. 1, 1878, will be paid at the City Treasurer's Office, if presented prior to the 24th inst. Bonds and Coupons not so presented will be paid in New York as usual.
J. A. FARWELL, Comptroller.

OPTICIAN.

MANASSE, OPTICIAN, Tribune Building.

SIGHT
IS
PRICELESS

Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, &c.

FURNITURE.

SPIEGEL & CAHN,
251 & 253 Wabash-av.

Great Sacrifice!

We shall continue to sell until "New Year" the balance of our elegant stock of

FURNITURE

At greater Bargains than were ever offered, and regardless of cost or value.

A change in our business necessitates this great sacrifice, and the large increase of our sales demonstrates that the public know a REAL Bargain when it is offered.

A large part of our stock comprises ornamental and useful articles suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS, which will be closed out at half value. Call before making your selections.

WE WILL SELL

FURNITURE

Of the very best make remarkably low.

Extra inducements offered during this month.

Fancy articles for the

HOLIDAYS

In great variety.

Chicago Carpet Co.,
233 State-st.,
Old Stand of ALLEN, MACKEY & CO.

FURNITURE!

Holton & Hildreth,
225 & 227 STATE-ST.

New and elegant designs at lower prices for CASH than ever before. We are determined to sell our Retail Stock if prices will do it.

CARLING'S ALE.

CARLING'S ALE
IN BULK AND BOTTLE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR NORTHWEST.

F. W. HAYNE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Irish and Scotch Whiskies, Jamaica Rum, Brandy, Wines, Ales, &c., &c.

Christmas Hampers,

Containing Half Dozen Bottles Choice Imported Wines and Liquors. Just the thing for a Holiday Present.

112 RANDOLPH-ST.

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Copelin,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

Has reduced his prices, and is prepared to furnish the finest CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS at the low price of $6.00 PER DOZEN, and CARD SIZE, $3.00 per Dozen. Quality guaranteed the very best. N. W. cor. Madison and State-sts. No stairs to climb—Elevator entrance, 75 Madison-st.

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CUTLERY. Rodgers' Pocket Knives, Razors, and Scissors a specialty; also Skates, Pistols, Games, and Novelties at KELLEY'S, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Bld'g.

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HAVING A SURPLUS STOCK OF FINE DIAMONDS AND GOLD WATCHES

Too good for our Wholesale Trade, we will sell them at retail during this month.

W. B. CLAPP, YOUNG & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
149 & 151 State-st.,
UP-STAIRS.

S. HYMAN & CO.,
127 State-st., corner Madison,

DIAMONDS.

We have now on hand the finest stock of Diamonds ever shown in Chicago, ranging from the smallest sizes to gem pairs of over 10 karats. Having imported our Diamonds before the recent advance in the finer quality, we will give purchasers the benefit of this advantage, guaranteeing lower prices than the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere. Our recent large sales of fine pairs give evidence that we can compete successfully with the largest Diamond importers in America. Our stock in every department is the best selected in the city, and we guarantee our prices in every instance.

SILVER, GOLD,
OR GREENBACKS,
TAKEN FOR
Watches, Chains,
Rings, Diamonds,
Lockets, Charms,
Opera Glasses,
Mantel Clocks,
Musical Instruments, &c

At such prices as will insure speedy sale. A written guarantee always given when requested, and ample time to thoroughly examine previous to purchasing. Inspection requested.

A. LIPMAN,
N. E. Cor. Clark and Monroe-sts.

☞ Our next Auction Sale takes place on Monday and Tuesday next, Dec. 17 and 18, at the store of Wm. A. Butters & Co., 174 East Randolph-st.

DIAMONDS

Show to the best advantage, and are warranted secure when set by A. LAUDERBACK, Diamond Jewelry Manufacturer, 70 Madison-st., southwest corner State, up one flight. Remounting of Diamonds a specialty.

Only 10 DAYS MORE of the great closing-out sale of one of the oldest Jewelers in the city. Watches and Jewelry at one-half the usual prices.
JOHN G. ASHLEMAN,
136 STATE-ST.

DAMAGED DRY GOODS.

Positively for One Week Only!

GOODS SAVED FROM

FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S FIRE!

Will be CLOSED OUT at 220 State-st., corner Quincy, commencing MONDAY morning at 9 a. m.

25 Yds. Heavy Muslin for $1.
1 good Wool Blanket for $1.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Christmas Gifts.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 & 120 Monroe-st.,

Offer at retail an elegant assortment of Fine Leather Goods, Bronze, Glass, Pearl, and Ivory Goods, Wostenholms & Rogers' Pocket Cutlery, Photograph Albums, Pocket Books, Autograph Albums, Elegant Scrap Books, Fancy Stationery, Games, Fine Inkstands, Gold Pens, Diaries for 1878, etc., etc.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

The building Nos. 10, 12 and 14 Lake-st., 66x120, now occupied by us. Has all improvements, steam elevator, steam heating pipes through entire building, fire-proof vaults, hard-wood offices and stair-cases, all conveniences for shipping and receiving goods. Inquire at our office.
H. A. KOHN & BROS.

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HOUSEKEEPERS, EXAMINE YOUR PASS BOOKS. ONE PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO EARNED. GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS ARE SOLD TO CONSUMERS AT THE SAME PRICES JOBBERS ARE OFFERING THE GOODS TO THE TRADE.

I carry the LARGEST and most complete stock in the Northwest. My sales exceed those of any THREE houses in our line in this city. You can always save 10 to 20 per cent, and get Standard Fresh Goods, at

SLACK'S
Mammoth Grocery House,
109 East Madison-st.

STANDARD SUGARS.
Granulated, 10c; Standard A, 9½c; "Off" A, 9c; Light Brown, 8c.

ROASTED COFFEES.
Fresh Roasted Rio, 25c; Fresh Roasted Java, 33c.

NEW CHOP TEAS.
Fine to Choice Drinking Teas from 35c to 60c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS.
New Valencia Raisins, 9c per lb; New Layer Raisins, 25-lb Boxes, each, $2.40; New Leghorn Citron, 25c per lb; New Zante Currants, 8c per lb; New Turkish Prunes, 10c per lb.

OSWEGO STARCHES.
Kingsford 6-lb Boxes, each, 55c; Kingsford 4-lb Boxes, each, 35c.

CANNED GOODS.
3-lb Diamond Brand Tomatoes, per case, 2 doz, $3; 2-lb Star Brand Maryland Corn, per case, 2 doz, $3.20.

FAMILY FLOUR.
Choice Minnesota Spring Wheat, per brl. $6.50; New Process Patent, $7.00 to $7.50; St. Louis White Winter, $7.50 to $8.25.

DAIRY BUTTER.
25 to 30c per lb. Cream Cheese, 15c per lb.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
Phillip's Sugar-cured Hams, 12½c per lb; Boneless Bacon, per lb., 12c; Ham-Dried Beef, per lb. 12½c; 20-lb Pails Fairbank's Refined Lard, $2.10.

For complete list of goods and prices send for C. H. Slack's Price Current.

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NEW TOYS!

LATEST NOVELTIES

CHOICE SELECTIONS OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

FINEST DISPLAY,
QUICK ATTENDANCE,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT

SCHWEITZER & BEER'S,
IMPORTERS OF
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Retail Department, First Floor and Basement,
188-190 STATE-ST.,
OPP. PALMER HOUSE.

☞ Sole Agents for Thonet Bros. Austrian Bent Wood Furniture.

From Monday, Dec. 10, we keep open evenings.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS AND Estey Organs
AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR CASH DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

STORY & CAMP,
211 STATE-ST.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
CIGAR CASES, ETC.

Fine new importations of these goods are displayed at
E. HOFFMAN'S,
171 MADISON-ST.

WANTED.

SPECIAL PARTNER WITH $15,000

To take the place of retiring partner Jan. 1. Old established house. Profits satisfactory. Security absolute. Adress W 68, Tribune office.

GRATES AND MANTELS.

GRATES Plain, Gold and Nickel trimmed, and SLATE MANTELS.
FROBASCO & RUMNEY
262 STATE-ST.

JEWELRY, Etc.

C. D. PEACOCK, JEWELER,

Is receiving daily, direct from manufacturers, new and beautiful designs in Watches, Diamonds, Gold Chains, Necklaces, Silver Combs, Bracelets, and many other goods not found elsewhere, which he is offering to the public at LOWER PRICES THAN OTHER DEALERS. An examination solicited at

OPEN EVENINGS THIS WEEK.

98 STATE-ST., N. W. Cor. Washington.

DAMAGED CLOTHING.

FIRE STORE.

FOR CLOTHING
Slightly Damaged by Water,
VISIT THE FIRE STORE,
168 South Clark-st.,
BETWEEN MONROE AND MADISON.

$1 $1.50, and $2 for Boys' Pants, sold formerly at $2.25, $2.75, and $3.50.

$2.25 $2.75, $3.15, $3.50, $4, and $5 for Children's Fine Suits, Short Pants, age 3 to 9, sold by us formerly at $4, $5.50, $6.25, $7.25, $8.50, $10.75.

$2.70 for Men's Overcoats, sizes from 36 to 42. Former price on these, $5.50.

$2.75 $3, $3.50, $4 for Children's Fine Overcoats, age 4 to 9, sold in all houses for $4.25, $5.50, $6.75, and $7.50.

$3.50 for Children's (Togas) Overcoats, age 4 to 9, sold formerly at $6.75.

$3.50 $4, $4.50, and $5, for Boys' All-Wool Cassimere Suits, age 10 to 15, Long Pants; former price on these, $7, $8.50, $9.75, $10.50.

$3.65 for a Genuine Canada-Gray Overcoat; former price on these, $7.75.

$4.50 for Boys' Ulsters, Light Chinchilla, blue trimmed, ages 4 to 9; former price, $9.75.

$5 for Boys' Ulster, size 28 to 32; former price on these, $10.50.

$5.50 for a Fine Blue Chinchilla Ulster, blue trimmed, with hood; former price, $11.50.

$6 for our Genuine Chinchilla Overcoat; former price, $11.50.

$6 for a Nice Cassimere Suit; former price, $11.75.

$6 for Youth's Ulsters, size 33 to 36; former price on these, $11.75.

$7.50 for a Fine All-Wool Fur Beaver (silver gray); former price on these, $16.50.

$7.50 for a nice English Basket or a Diagonal Suit; former price on these, $14.50.

$7.75 for a Fine Union Black or Blue Plain Beaver Overcoat; former price, $17.

$8.50 for a Fine All-Wool Brown Fur Beaver, worth $16.75.

$9 for our Great Speciality Fur Beaver Overcoat (blue, brown, and black), worth $22.

$9.10 Great Specialty All-Wool Suits (23 different styles), sack or frock; former price, $22.

$9.50 for All-Wool Plain Beaver Overcoats (brown and black); former price on these, $23.

$9.75 for our Fine English Basket and Diagonal Overcoats (black), sold in all houses at $24.50.

$10 for a Fine All-Wool Scotch Suit; former price, $24.

$12.50 for a Genuine Pilot Beaver Overcoat; former price, $36.

$12.50 $13.50, $15, $16, and $18, suits made of fine imported goods, and equal to fine custom work.

$14 for our Fine Black Suit; former price, $40.

$14.50 for our Genuine English worsted suits (frock or cutaway), sold formerly at $38.

$15.50 for a Genuine Elysian Fine Beaver; brown, blue, or silver-gray; former price on these, $42. These Coats are made and lined in the very best of style, and are equal to custom-made.

CAUTION—See that you get in the right establishment, as others represent themselves for us. We have no branch stores in the city.

C. O. D. orders from the country filled with care. Address all communications to Fire Store, Chicago.

OVERCOATS.

NOTE THE PRICES
AT THE BRANCH OF THE
New York Bowery Loan Office.

$9.50 $9.50 $9.50 $9.50
For Splendid Chinchilla Overcoats, Worth $25 (Our own make).

$8.44 $8.44 $8.44 $8.44
For Elegant Black, Blue, or Brown, Plain Beaver Overcoats, Worth $20 (Our own make).

$12.75 $12.75 $12.75 $12.75
For Extra Fine Chinchilla Overcoats (Soft Finish), Worth $30.

$5.10 $5.10 $5.10 $5.10
For Good Petersham Overcoats, Worth $12, (Our own make).

$14.62 $14.62 $14.62 $14.62
For Our Finest Chinchilla Overcoat, Worth $35 (Our own make).

$9.16 $9.16 $9.16 $9.16
For Our Great Specialty Suit (choice from 41 different patterns and textures), Worth $20.

$7.75 $7.75 $7.75 $7.75
For Our All-Wool Cassimere Suits, Worth $18 (Our own make).

$15.00 $15.00 $15.00 $15.00
For an Extra Fine Black Cloth Dress Suit (Special Make), Worth $35.

$4.40 $4.40 $4.40 $4.40
For a Splendid Dress Pants and Vest, Worth $11 (Our own make).

$1.55 $1.55 $1.55 $1.55
For Good, Strong Working Pants (All our own make), Worth $3.50.

BRANCH OF THE
NEW YORK BOWERY LOAN OFFICE,
206 South Clark-st., Near Adams.

☞ Open evenings till 9 o'clock. Saturdays, 11 p. m.

YOU WILL BUY YOUR
MEN'S AND BOYS'
OVERCOATS
CHEAPEST,
WHERE THEY ARE MADE. GO DIRECT TO THE FACTORY,
416, 418, 420, 422 and 424 Milwaukee-av.
CLEMENT & SAYER.
ONE PRICE CASH.

NEWS DEPOT.

SOUTH SIDE NEWS DEPOT

Subscriptions for Magazines, &c., at Publishers' rates. The largest and most complete assortment of Miscellaneous Books. Elegant Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Periodicals, and Magazines, Blank Books, Pass Books, etc., constantly on hand at low prices.
WM. H. WINNING,
154 Twenty-second-st., five doors east of Wabash-av.

Branch office of The Chicago Tribune. Advertisements taken at the regular rates.

WINTER HOMES.

WINTER HOMES IN FLORIDA.

TOWN LOTS for sale in Lawtey, Fla., containing half acre, acre, and four acres, as desired.

Community entirely Northern, mostly from Chicago. Advantages of Church and School. Two trains daily. Healthiest portion of the State, particularly beneficial to Asthmatics and Consumptives. First-class Hotel. For further information address E. G. HILL or J. H. CAMPBELL, Lawtey, or Col. GEO. W. NASON, Padlock, Fla., Trustees.

ART GALLERY.

Brand's Studios

Two Magnificent Suites of OPERATING ROOMS.

MR. BRAND wishes to announce that, owing to the completion of his additional Suite of Operating Rooms, he is prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Cabinet Photographs

At the extraordinarily low price of

$6 PER DOZEN!

The quality guaranteed to be superior to any produced in the city, artistic and elegant in every respect.

CARD PICTURES

The very best, at the uniform price of

$3 PER DOZEN!

Sitters can select any style of cards at the same price.

PERMANENT PORTRAITS IN
PURE CRAYON
A SPECIALTY.

Orders for the Holidays should not be delayed.

A Special Artist for

PHOTOGRAPHING CHILDREN.

Sittings by appointment.

STUDIOS AND GALLERY,
210 & 212 Wabash-av.

FURS.

NOTICE. FURS!

BARGAINS IN

FURS.

The Largest and Finest Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURS

Ever offered in Chicago, and in order to close out my

ENTIRE STOCK,
I will sell at
RETAIL!

FURS of all kinds, including SEAL and MINK SACQUES, at manufacturers'

WHOLESALE PRICES.

CHARLES GLANZ,
Importer and Manufacturer,
110 & 112 Madison-st.

Canada Fur Manufacturing Co., Madison and Franklin-sts., Chicago. Are offering their large wholesale stock in Ladies' Sacques of Shetland and Alaska Seal, Canada Mink, etc., all newest styles, long sizes, and of their own make, at manufacturer's prices. Also, all other lines of Fur Goods in largest variety. This is the first instance in the history of the Fur Trade that you can purchase a single article at manufacturer's wholesale price and save 25 per cent.
BEAK & BUCHER.

MILLINERY, Etc.

MME. EMMA SOULÉ,
OF PARIS (late of Washington),

Has just opened a stock of FRENCH MILLINERY and Elegant DRESS GOODS, including all the Latest Novelties, at

170 State-st., opposite Palmer House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

California Wines, Brandies, and Champagnes.

The purest, oldest, and cheapest ever offered on this market.

Our Brandies unequalled.

Jobbers, druggists, families, and all supplied.
NESBITT BROTHERS, 180 East Randolph-st.

IRA HOLMES
88 Washington-st., Chicago,
GENERAL BROKER.

WASHINGTON.

The Conkling-Gordon Matter Brought to a Happy Conclusion.

Friends of Both Distinguished Parties Consume Much Midnight Oil,

And Finally Agree that the Shedding of Blood Is Unnecessary.

They Therefore Decide upon a Statement Satisfactory All Around.

Which Document Is Read in Executive Session and Recorded.

The Whole Trouble Said to Be the Result of Mutual Misapprehension.

Failure of the Democrats to Set Their Investigation Mill in Motion.

Adjournment of Both Houses of Congress Till Jan. 10.

CONKLING---GORDON.

ALL IS PEACE AGAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The Gordon-Conkling difficulty is settled without a duel, but there are many in Washington who know the affair came very near having a serious termination. It seems impossible to believe it, but, unless those who should be best informed are mistaken, the National Capital has only escaped a scene which would have carried us back to the days of the chivalry. Inasmuch as the cause of the difference originated in secret session, the proceedings of which Senators, by their pledge of honor, are not permitted to divulge, there can be no authoritative statement of the cause of the difficulty, but it is well ascertained, and not denied by the principal actors, that the statement in these dispatches last night represented in substance

THE ACTUAL OCCURRENCE.

Careful inquiry to-day shows that the affair did not possess those extra Senatorial features which have been ascribed to it in many quarters. There are differences as to the exact nature of the provocation. Some say that Senator Gordon answered that he would settle the difficulty in the Senate Chamber or elsewhere, and said this in an offensive and excited tone. Several Senators say to-day, however, that Gordon, in a tone somewhat under his breath, simply said that "We will settle it, at all events."

Senator Gordon and his friends consider that an affront had been put upon that Senator, and that, unless what they call reparation due to a gentleman should be made, a resort would be had

TO THE CODE,

unless it should be discovered that Senator Conkling would not recognize the revival of that monstrous system, and would turn the challenger over to the Police Court. Negotiations were on foot late last night. Everything was very secret, but the following is a resume of the current gossip: Senator Gordon was closeted at his hotel during the entire evening with Senator Lamar and other personal friends. It was a serious matter with them. There was no vapor of swagger or play of pistol about it. Senator Gordon is a man of metal, bred in the Southern school of honor, and it now seems probable would have been very likely to have

SENT A CHALLENGE.

Senator Conkling, meanwhile, at his hotel, was also engaged with friends, among whom are reported to have been Senator Jones, of Nevada, an intimate personal friend, and Gen. Phil Sheridan, as military expert, together with one or two Southern gentlemen friendly both to Conkling and Gordon, and familiar with the rules and etiquette which govern the code. This consultation, of course, was considered as the most confidential, but it is reported that to one of the Southern gentlemen Senator Conkling said that he did not believe in the accursed system of duels or any of the barbarisms associated with slave institutions, but that he had made it a principle if he had put an affront upon a man he should meet that man and answer him upon his own ground. Senator Conkling is said to have caused it distinctly to be known that he would

SIGN NO WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE

of any challenge, but that whatever obligations his friends might determine that the circumstances placed upon him he should, as a man, meet. This communication to these Southern gentlemen was evidently satisfactory, and was doubtless communicated to Senator Gordon, or to Senator Lamar, who acted as Gen. Gordon's confidential friend and adviser. The position of Conkling was understood by the Gordon side to be that, protesting against the barbarism of of duels, he (Conkling), if needs be, was not the man to shrink from any responsibilities which his words had brought upon him, and that he would not avail himself of any technicality, or, should any communication be made to him turn the sender or the bringer of the message over to the ministers of criminal justice.

The rumor circulated quite freely here to-day that Conkling sought the course of quarrel

TO SECURE A CHALLENGE

and turn the challenger over to justice, most certainly had no foundation. Mr. Conkling's friends claim for him that, however men may differ from him politically, all must consider him a man of courage and of honor.

Meantime, Senators Lamar and Gordon are represented to have decided upon their course, and Lamar is reported to have called upon Senator Conkling, although this is denied, and to have handed a communication said to be couched in the language of the code. It undoubtedly resembled a preliminary cartel; but its existence is denied. It was not a challenge technically or legally, but it was a private note stating that Senator Gordon felt himself aggrieved; that he could not allow the matter to stop there, and that he felt it necessary to

ASK SOME REPARATION.

The communication was not a challenge, nor was it intended as such, but it evidently was intended as the forerunner of a possible challenge. This morning there were the wildest rumors that Senator Gordon had sent a note to Conkling telling him he was beyond the District, ready to meet him at a certain place. The report was unfounded. It is certain that Gordon was in the Senate Chamber, as was Conkling. This morning the friends of both parties sought to effect a compromise, and Senators Hamlin and Howe, representing Conkling, and Senators Ransom and McDonald, representing Senator Gordon, met as a volunteer

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

They had their conference in the room of the Committee on Library, and a special messenger was placed to guard the room. The result of the deliberation of the Committee were satisfactory to Senator Lamar on behalf of Senator Gordon and Senator Jones acting for Senator Conkling. The result of this conference was the preamble and resolution agreed to in secret session, ordered spread upon the legislative records of the Senate, and furnished to the Associated Press. That agreement sets forth that the difficulties arose over mutual misapprehension and misunderstanding.

The secret session, unlike an executive session, was something to which recourse has not been had

FOR MANY YEARS.

Senator Thurman called for the session under the 64th Rule of the Senate, which is as follows:

> On a motion made and seconded to shut the door of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the presiding officer shall direct the gallery to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

This rule was first adopted in February, 1797, and the Senate for over twelve years after the organization of the Government never conducted any business in public.

INTERVIEWERS BAFFLED.

The most persistent attempts of interviewers, whether in the person of representatives of the press or of Senators, have failed to-night to obtain either from Senators Conkling or Gordon any authorized statement of the affair. From Gen. Gordon in person it is learned that, in view of the settlement, he considers that it would be improper for him to say anything on the subject more than is contained in the paper made public by the Senate to-day. An intimate personal friend of Senator Conkling states that he (Conkling) entertains precisely the same view. From official sources, therefore, the public is obliged to content itself with the agreement entered into by the representatives of the two gentlemen spread upon the records of the legislative proceedings and furnished to the press. From other sources, which are both friendly to Senator Gordon and just, it is said, to Senator Conkling,

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

is obtained: In executive session, after the case of the Georgia Internal-Revenue Collector, Wade, had been confirmed, Gen. Gordon proposed to move that Spencer, of Alabama, report the case of Smith, who was nominated for Collector of Mobile, in which case there had been an adverse report which had been assigned to Spencer's charge. Spencer was holding the report back. While Gordon was in the act of speaking, and while making this motion, Conkling called out loudly, "Go on with the calendar!" Gordon immediately said, "Mr. President, the Senator from New York is not in the Chair, but he orders the Chair to go on with the calendar." Several names had been called for action, when Gordon made this remark. Senator Conkling sprang to his feet after Gordon's remark, and

ASKED WHAT GORDON HAD SAID ABOUT HIM.

Gordon immediately repeated the language. Conkling then said, "If the Senator from Georgia says that I ordered the Chair to go on with the calendar, he states what is not true." Gordon replied, "Very well. We will settle that hereafter." Conkling retorted, "We will settle it here," and repeated what he said before. Gordon then again said, "We will not settle it here but elsewhere."

AT A LATER STAGE

and in the executive session, Judge Thurman, speaking of this unfortunate occurrence, said that he hoped it could be settled without further difficulty. He had no doubt that the harsh words used by both Senators came from misapprehension of each other's purpose. He did not suppose there was any intentional affront, and hoped that each would make explanations, and that nothing more would heard of it. Mr. Hamlin spoke in the same pacific direction, but neither Gordon nor Conkling said anything, and remained in their seats.

The following are

THE PROCEEDINGS

which followed the adjournment as ascertained from at least a semi-official source: Immediately after the adjournment several Senators, acting without consultation with their principals, Gordon and Conkling, undertook, as the code says, to compose the difficulty. They met for that purpose at the Capitol. These persons were Hamlin and Howe on the part of Conkling, and Ransom and McDonald on the part of Gordon. They sat until an hour past midnight last night, and agreed to meet at 11 o'clock this morning to consider the matter. They reassembled at 11, and a very adroit statement was agreed upon, which was entirely satisfactory to the friends of both Senators. This statement

WAS FORMALLY ACCEPTED

by Conkling and Gordon, and was brought into the Senate and read there. Many of the reports which have appeared have greatly exagerated the scene and the language of the executive session. Some of them are regarded by Gen. Gordon's friends as very unjust to him, but they do not deem any particular refutation necessary. The matter having been settled, it appears that it would be against the etiquette of the code to say anything now.

The friends of Gen. Gordon say that the reports that any communication was exchanged between the parties, or sent or received by either, either of a direct or an indirect character, are

WHOLLY UNFOUNDED.

No communication passed. Efforts for peace were immediately begun by gentlemen whose character was a guarantee that a settlement would be arrived at. It is certain that Phil Sheridan and Senator Jones, of Nevada, were Conkling's special counselors, but neither of these gentlemen will make any statements upon the subject.

AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—It seems that the official entry made to-day in the Senate proceedings regarding the affair between Senators Conkling and Gordon is the first entry of the kind that has been made since a like action was taken in regard to the celebrated affair between Senators Poindexter and Forsyth which was similarly arranged by the agency of Henry Clay over forty years ago.

Senators Conkling and Gordon have declined to converse on the subject. No communication, oral or written, passed between them. Certain Senators immediately after the occurrence began the business of adjustment, and Senators Hamlin and Ransom were especially judicious in arranging the matter. Senators Gordon and Conkling were not in the Senate chamber when the settlement was reported.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Whatever may be said to the contrary, it is certain that the President has no intention of making any change in his Cabinet, and if Secretary Evarts has contemplated resigning his position this is not known at the White House. The President is also firm in his position as regards Senatorial opposition, and does not contemplate any change in his policy.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHEMES.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad has appointed Sub-Committees. The Texas & Pacific and Southern Pacific were referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Throckmorton, House, Morrison, Chalmers, Luttrell, O'Neil, and Cole. Of these four favor Tom Scott's scheme and three oppose it. The bill providing for the survey of a railroad from Austin to a point on the Gulf of California, in Mexico, was referred to Luttrell, Landers, Blair, Cole, and Throckmorton. The Mexican Government is said to have given permission for the survey, and the reason assigned for asking the appropriation is that the road would be many hundred miles shorter than any other that could be constructed from New York to the Pacific tide water.

COMMISSIONER TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 15.—Gov. McCormick, in executive session, was unanimously confirmed Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

The Treasury now holds $345,593,550 in bonds to secure National bank circulation, and $14,-038,000 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, $975,000; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the week ending to-day, $656,000 National Bank circulation, outstanding currency notes, $320,306,104; gold notes, $1,432,120; internal revenue receipts, $30,067,921; customs receipts, $363,368; receipts of national bank notes for the week ending to-day compared with the corresponding period of last year: 1874, $3,631,000; 1877, $4,377,000. Receipts to-day. $666,000.

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGUON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Mr. Butler submitted a resolution for the investigation of the discharge of the Committee on Privileges and Elections from consideration of his credentials at the extra session, but Mr. Cameron (Wis.) objected, on the ground that the resolution was a violation of the agreement not to transact new business, and after an animated discussion the resolution went over.

During the reading of the Journal a message was received from the House announcing that the Speaker had signed a number of bills, among them the Deficiency Appropriation bill, all of which were immediately signed by the Vice-President.

Mr. Cockrell said it had been his intention to offer resolutions of respect to the memory of his late colleague (Bogy) before the holiday recess; but, after consultation with Senators, it had been thought best to defer the matter until after the holidays. He now gave notice that on Wednesday, Jan. 16, he would submit such resolutions for consideration.

A motion to go into executive session was declared also to be against the agreement, but subsequently Mr. Thurman said there was a matter which he had been informed would be brought to the attention of the Senate, and he moved that the doors be closed under Rule 64. Agreed to unanimously.

Rule 64 provides that, on a motion made and seconded to close the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may in the opinion of the Senators require secrecy, the presiding officer shall direct the galleries to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain closed.

This motion was submitted for the purpose of considering the difficulty between Messrs. Conkling and Gordon in executive session yesterday, and, after the doors were reopened, the following paper was made public:

During the secret session, Mr. Hamlin offered the following, which was unanimously agreed to:

WHEREAS, A misunderstanding having arisen between the Hon. Roscoe Conkling and the Hon. John B. Gordon in the course of the executive proceedings of the Senate yesterday, and mutual understandings thereon having been arrived at, as set out in the following paper, it is ordered that said paper be entered at large on the legislative journal of the Senate:

During an executive session of the Senate held yesterday words were uttered both by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and by Senator Conkling, of New York, which were mutually felt to be unkind and offensive. Reports of the incident appear in the papers of this morning which are inaccurate and unjust to both speakers. Upon careful inquiry as to what was said by each speaker, and what was understood to be said by the other, it is certain that the first offensive words were inspired by an honest misunderstanding of what had been innocently said by the other speaker. One harsh remark provoked another, as too often happens, but all that was offensive was the outgrowth of misapprehension. Since such was the fact, we, who are the mutual friends of both Senators, are of opinion that it is due alike to the Senate and the speakers that whatever was felt to be unkind or offensive in the remarks of either should be treated as if never uttered, and, we are now authorized to state, are mutually and simultaneously withdrawn.

(Signed)
H. HAMLIN,
M. W. RANSOM,
TIMOTHY O. HOWE,
J. E. MCDONALD.

Dec. 15, 1877.

The Senate then adjourned until Jan. 10, 1878.

HOUSE.

The Democratic side, under the lead of Mr. Wood, has been endeavoring all day to force a vote on the resolution for wholesale investigations, while the Republican side has shown an equal amount of determination to prevent a vote.

A number of points of order having been forced and discussed, the Speaker intimated that all these efforts were unavailing.

Mr. Wood finally got the floor, but had not proceeded far when Mr. Conger interposed a point of order that, as the resolution involved the expenditure of money, it must receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and Mr. Wood moved to commit the resolution to the Committee of the Whole.

On a rising vote there were 95 in the affirmative and none in the negative. This showed no quorum, and a vote by tellers affirmed it.

Attention being called to the fact of Republicans not voting, Mr. Wright asked whether there was not a rule which required members to vote who were present.

The Speaker replied that there was, but there was no way of enforcing it. [Laughter.]

A motion to adjourn was defeated—yeas, 29; nays, 141.

Dilatory motions were continued until 3:30, when Mr. Mills moved to postpone until the 10th of January.

Mr. Wood said the majority desired a fair, honest, impartial investigation, such as the people demanded, and no party could defend itself in opposition.

Mr. Townsend (N. Y.)—We shall have to bear it.

Mr. Wood—If it be the unanimous desire of the House that this question be postponed till the 10th of January, I shall of course yield to the inevitable. Whatever be the result to-day, I shall persist from hour to hour, from day to day, and from month to month, until the House finally adopts the resolution which I have reported.

Mr. Conger—We shall be here during those hours, and days, and months. [Laughter.]

The question was taken on Mr. Mills' motion to postpone, and it was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Schleicher, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution authorizing the Committee to sit during the recess in the investigation of the Mexican border trouble. Adopted.

The Committee early in the day delegated this duty to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Schleicher, Forney, and Williams of Wisconsin.

Mr. Banning, Chairman of the Military Committee, asked unanimous consent to giving the same right to that Committee, but objection was made, and the objection was also made to the request of Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, that unanimous consent be given authorizing sub-committees to visit during the recess Chicago, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Louisville, Detroit, and Cleveland and ascertain the wants and requirements of the public service in relation to public buildings in those cities.

The Senate amendments to the Post-route bill were taken up and concurred in.

Resolutions to pay extra employes in the Doorkeeper's Department were offered, discussed, and agreed to, and the House adjourned until Jan. 10.

CASUALTIES.

BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 15.—An accident occurred at the Rock Island bridge this morning which will interfere with the passage of trains for a day or two. The railroad deck of the bridge is above the wagon road, and a single span of 100 feet, known as the Island shore span, connects the upper portion of the bridge with the high embankment of the railroad on the Island, its end resting on an abutment of Joliet stone. A freight train was passing west, in the rear of the caboose of which was attached a wrecking-car with a high derrick on it. There having been some doubt whether the derrick would enter the bridge, the conductor, John McFarland, took position on the roof of the caboose to give the signal to stop or continue, but if the signal was given, it was not seen by the engineer, who was separated from the Conductor by twenty-five cars, and the boom of the derrick struck the sheets of the bridge and bent it in, whereupon the chords drew the posts together at the top, and the result was that the span sagged sufficiently to draw the end off the abutment, and it went to the ground, a distance of thirteen feet, bending the iron and utterly demoralizing the first three panels, while the remaining five, slanting downward from the bridge proper, are in perfect condition, the points not even showing a scratch. The caboose, a freight-car, and the wrecking-car went down with the Island shore span, fortunately without injury to those within the caboose. The first two were readily hauled up on the bridge and taken to Davenport, and the other was cleared away to-night.

McFarland, the conductor, was fatally injured. He was swept from the caboose and was found insensible on the floor of the bridge, his head, face, and forehead badly cut, and his spine probably broken. He was taken to his home in Davenport, and a report of his death is current here at 9 p. m.

The five panels are to be raised and supported, and the three damaged panels replaced with trestle-work, so that trains can pass over in safety by noon on Monday.

FATAL BLAST.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 15.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday on Red Elephant Mountain, at the Boulder Nest Mine, where two men were fatally hurt by a premature blast. Their names are Charles Morrell and Henry Anderson.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Receiver of the National Trust Company posted a notice today stating that he felt sure the depositors would soon be paid in full, and may safely count on a dividend of at least 50 per cent as soon as the legal forms can be complied with.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—S. M. Bixby & Co., a blacking manufacturing firm, has suspended. Liabilities, $145,000; assets, $94,000.

OBITUARY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Jacob Grau, a well-remembered impressario, died in this city yesterday, aged 60 years.

HAVANA, Dec. 15.—Senor Verger, the impressario of the Italian opera troupe here, died last night of yellow-fever.

FOREIGN.

An Account of Osman's Reception by the Russian Commanders.

The Metchka Fight Simply a Series of Heavy Skirmishes.

Substance of the Porte's Appeal to the Powers for Intervention.

Elena Evacuated and Burned by the Retreating Turks.

Servian Troops Cross the Frontier in Considerable Numbers.

The French Chambers Virtually Indorse the New Cabinet.

Gambetta's Organ Speaks in High Praise of MacMahon's Message.

OSMAN PASHA.

HIS RECEPTION BY THE RUSSIAN COMMANDERS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A correspondent at Plevna telegraphs concerning Osman Pasha's reception by the Russians: The Grand Duke Nicholas rode up to Osman's carriage, and for some seconds the two chiefs gazed into each other's faces without the utterance of a word. Then the Grand Duke stretched out his hand, shook the hand of Osman Pasha heartily, and said, "I compliment you on your defense of Plevna. It is one of the most splendid military feats in history." Osman smiled sadly, rose painfully to his feet in spite of his wound and said something which I could not hear. He then reseated himself. The Russian officers

ALL CRIED "BRAVO! BRAVO!"

repeatedly, and all saluted respectfully. There was not one among them who did not gaze on the hero of Plevna with the gravest admiration and sympathy.

Prince Charles, of Roumania, who had arrived, rode up and repeated unwittingly almost every word of the Grand Duke, and shook hands with Osman, who again rose, and bowed this time in grim silence. He wore a loose blue cloak with no apparent mark on it to designate his rank, and a red fez.

He is a large, strongly-built man. The lower part of his face is covered with a short, black beard without a streak of gray, and he has a large Roman nose and black eyes.

"It is a grand face," exclaimed Col. Gaillard, the French military attache. "I was almost afraid of seeing him lest my expectation should be disappointed, but he more than fulfills my ideal. It is the face of a great military chieftain." Said young Skobeleff, "I am glad to have seen him. Osman Ghazi he is, and Osman the victorious he will remain in spite of his surrender."

ARMY NOTES.

WAITING.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A Plevna correspondent telegraphs that he believes the Russians will not advance immediately, but await the effect of the fall of that place. The heavy guns on the Sophia road, between Plevna and the River Vid, have been hauled back.

OSMAN'S ACCOUNT.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 15.—Osman Pasha has sent a short telegram to the Porte, stating that he had not received reinforcements or provisions, but nevertheless resisted as long as possible. Finally, he made an attempt to force a passage through the Russian lines of investment, in which the Turkish troops, despite their valor, were unsuccessful, and he himself was taken prisoner.

THE METCHKA FIGHT.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A correspondent with Grand Duke Vladimir shows that the Metchka affair was confined to skirmishes and cavalry, with some field-artillery practice. He thinks the Turks may have lost 1,000 men altogether, as they were much exposed, but the Russian loss was insignificant. The Russian force on the field was three brigades. The Turks were driven across the River Lom. Their intrenchments on the west bank are now in the possession of the Russians.

ELENA EVACUATED AND BURNED.

BOGOT, Dec. 15.—The Turks burned and evacuated Elena Friday, and the Russians reoccupied it.

THE SERVIAN ARMY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—The Servians crossed the frontier at Pirot, and are marching on Kossova.

Mehemet Ali has arrived here.

IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

THE PORTE'S APPEAL.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A Constantinople dispatch says: The circular note dispatched by the Porte to the signatories of the treaty of 1871 commences by a statement that the origin of the present important events is perfectly known, the Imperial Government having done nothing to provoke war. It has done everything to avoid it, and has vainly sought to discover Russia's motives in her aggressive campaign. The Porte has shown a desire for improvement by the reorganization of its judicial system, and devising reforms, without distinction of race or religion, according to the Constitution, which has everywhere been well received. Partial reform is of no avail. The adoption of improvements in one part of the Empire only would be a premium to other communities to revolt. Any doubts as to the execution of these reforms should disappear before the solemn declarations the Porte now makes. A state of war simply retards such reforms and is disastrous to the country generally, destroying agricultural interests, killing industry, and ruining financial reorganization. Independently of these arrangements for reform, what reason can there be for continuing the war? Russia has declared that she is not animated by a spirit of conquest. The military honor of both sides must be abundantly satisfied. What object can there be in prolonging a contest ruinous to both countries? The moment has arrived for the belligerent Powers to accept peace. Without affecting their dignity, Europe might now usefully interpose her good offices, since the Porte is ready to come to terms. The country is not at the end of its resources, and is still prepared to fight in its own defense. It is ready, moreover, to sacrifice all for the independence and integrity of the fatherland, but the Porte is desirous to stop the further effusion of blood, and therefore appeals to the feelings of justice which must animate the Great Powers, hoping they will receive these overtures favorably.

VARIOUS.

PRINCE MILAN'S PROCLAMATION.

SEMLIN, Dec. 15.—Prince Milan's proclamation recounts the Turkish atrocities and violations of faith since the treaty of peace made last February, and concludes as follows: Let us move forward alongside of the victorious banner of the Czar, the liberator, with a Christian faith in God, the protector of right, and success is sure.

Given in the name of our country's welfare, Servia's independence and her heroic people. It is God's will. (Signed)

MILAN, Obrenvitch.

A CHRISTIAN PRESIDENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—The Chamber of Deputies have elected a Christian President.

FRANCE.

MINISTER SAY'S RECOMMENDATIONS ACCEPTED.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Leon Say, Minister of Finance, proposed a convocation of the Councils-General for Dec. 21, and for the Councils of Arrondissements for the 19th. He said it would be impossible to vote the entire budget, and he therefore proposed that the Chamber vote the four direct taxes. He hoped the Chamber would authorize the collection of other items of revenue according to existing laws. The Government asked for a credit of 29,500,000 francs to cover two months. This vote would indicate the Chamber's confidence in the Government, and he trusted the Chamber would not refuse it.

The Chamber then voted urgency on two bills, in conformity with the foregoing statement, which were referred to the Budget Committee. The Committee thereupon proceeded to deliberate on them in bureaux. Later in the day the Budget Committee reported favorably on Say's propositions.

Jolibois, on behalf of the Bonapartists, stated he would support M. Say's recommendations, but not as expressing confidence in the Ministry.

The Duke de la Rochefoucauld Bisaccia made a similar statement on behalf of the Legitimists.

M. Say replied that the Government never thought of taking a vote of confidence on the budget, which would be unparliamentary.

The Chamber then voted the bills.

GAMBETTA'S ORGAN.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The *Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, considers President MacMahon's message is frankly Republican in tone and consonant with the true doctrine of national sovereignty. The same journal highly eulogizes Gen. Borel, the new Minister of War.

FOREIGN FINANCE.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The *Economist* says: Russian stocks rose nearly 2 per cent on the fall of Plevna, but immediately lost much of the rise, and the stock markets generally fell instead of advancing. A new set of preoccupations then arose regarding the terms of peace should the fall of Plevna lead to negotiations for a settlement of the Eastern question. Turkish stock naturally suffered under the effect of the week's reverses and the Servian declaration of war. Much alarm was raised in the American market by a special dispatch to the *Times*, dated Dec. 11, saying that agitation for the payment of the debt in silver had been revived, and giving the substance of Senator Matthews' concurrent resolution. The effect of this news was to depress prices 1 per cent. The demand for money continued good this week. The rate for three months' bank bills is 3⅝ per cent. On sixty-day bills the rate is 3⅝ per cent, and money for short periods reaching into the new year is in demand in every form.

MISCELLANY.

GEN. GRANT.

GENOA, Dec. 15.—Ex-President Grant reached here yesterday in the United States steamer Vandalia, and visited the town during the day, and afterwards received the authorities on board the steamer. He sailed for Leghorn to-day.

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies, on a demand of the Ministers for a vote of confidence, gave a feeble majority, amounting really to a defeat.

GERMAN LOANS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The *Economist* says the subscription to the new issue of £2,500,000 Prussian 4 per cent consols, at 93¾ this week, show that as much as 287,000,000 marks was applied for. A German national loan of £2,500,000 is stated to be in preparation for funding Treasury bills which have been put in circulation for the purpose of carrying the currency reform through.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.—The British expeditionary force against the predatory Naga tribes has occupied their principal village.

FIRES.

LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY.

The college building of the Lake Forest University, a handsome four-story structure of considerable size, was burnt to the ground at an early hour yesterday morning, and there is too much reason for believing that the fire was caused by an incendiary. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that early Friday morning flames were discovered issuing from the basement in a room used as an ice-house, and containing a quantity of sawdust. This fire was extinguished with slight loss, and two students were appointed to watch the building Friday night. The second fire originated in the cupola, about 6 o'clock in the morning, a time when no person had a right to be in that part of the building.

The college was built about five years ago, and was originally designed for a hotel. It was erected by the Lake Forest Land Company, of which Gen. Anson Stager, the Hon. C. B. Farwell, George L. Dunlap, Henry L. Pearsons, and W. V. Kay were stockholders, and its cost was between $60,000 and $70,000. The furniture cost nearly $20,000, and the design was to make a first-class suburban hotel. Mr. Burrell, present proprietor of the Clifton House, assumed the management, but summer hotels proved a drug in market. The scheme failed, and ultimately the whole outfit was turned over to the authorities of the University, who held a $40,000 mortgage on the premises and grounds. In September, 1876, it was first occupied as a college, few alterations being made in the internal arrangements.

The building was a four-story frame, with brick basement, a mansard-roof, and cupola. It was situated in a large park, the only building near it being the laundry, which was fortunately saved. The college was supplied with water by an artesian well, but there was neither hose nor appliances for throwing a stream, and the efforts of the spectators, nearly everybody in the village being on the ground, were confined to saving the furniture and library. More than half of the former and nearly all the books were removed to a place of safety, the boys working with a will. By 8 o'clock the fire, which at first progressed slowly, had nearly consumed the building, and an hour later the destruction was complete. The upper story was not occupied, the College, which can accommodate over 100 students, having only about twenty in residence. The fall term ends Thursday next. During the vacation arrangements will be made for the future. Meantime the students will get a few days extra holiday.

Lake Forest University, though non-sectarian in its character, is practically under the control of the Presbyterians, the Synod of Northern Illinois nominating a Visiting Committee. The faculty of the College consisted of Prof. Hewett and Prof. Morris, the Academy being under the direction of Prof. Albert R. Sabin, and the Seminary under that of the Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D. The operations of the two last-named institutions will not be interfered with by the disaster, and in all probability the corporation, which includes in its membership many wealthy and prominent citizens, will at once take steps to repair the damage.

The insurance on the building amounts to $15,000. Of this the British American Company, of Toronto, Can.; the Safeguard, of New York; Underwriters' Association, of New York; Alliance, of Boston, and Relief, of New York, each carried $2,500.

The college authorities have rented the Dickinson Home for recitation-rooms until such time as new buildings can be erected. There will be little delay about rebuilding the college premises, and no interruption will occur to the course of studies.

OVATED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 15.—Gen. Charles E. Furlong, who has been absent for some months, and who during his absence was re-elected to the State Senate from this (Warren) County for the long term, received an ovation here on the occasion of his return. He was serenaded to-night. Toasts were drank and speeches made by prominent citizens. Gen. Furlong is a Northern man, an ex-Union soldier, and was reelected by a handsome majority of the white voters, notwithstanding some very bitter opposition. Chief among those to give him a hearty welcome was his late opponent, Capt. W. R. Spears.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Arrived, steamship Nederland, from Antwerp.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Scheme to Lynch the Outlaw Rande Happily Frustrated.

Three Hundred Men Enlist for the Purpose, but Give Up the Job.

Account of the Lynching of the Negro Alexander at Murfreesboro.

Murder of a Sergeant by a Private Soldier Near Cheyenne.

The Murderer Lynched in Camp on the Same Night by His Comrades.

RANDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 15.—Notice of the existence of a plot in the eastern part of the county to take the outlaw Rande from jail and lynch him was received by Sheriff Berggren last evening. The notice was received by letter from one of the most reliable men at Gilson, and immediate steps were taken by the Sheriff to thwart any such attempt. A strong guard was placed within the jail and watch kept all night, but there was no demonstration. No particulars of the scheme have been obtained. The movement was first set on foot last Tuesday after the continuance was granted. The knots of men talking on the streets in the afternoon of that day had this sole purpose in view, and before they left the city a preliminary organization was made. Six men, residents of the townships in the immediate vicinity of the murder, were made special committees. Each was charged with the duty of enlisting fifty men for the work. Enrollment was made of citizens living even in the extreme northeastern part of the county, and the required number, 300, was obtained on Thursday night. Last night was to be the time of attack, and Knoxville, four miles east of Galesburg, the place of rendezvous. The time and place were thoroughly understood by all engaged in the plan, and about dusk last evening the men commenced to drop into Knoxville singly and in pairs until something over 100 were present. Then came word from Gilson that those who were to come from that place had backed out, and would not make the attempt. Those who had come long miles to carry the plan into execution were terribly incensed at this message, and, after some fruitless talk of going on with the force they had, gave it up and returned home.

The exact reason of the change of base by the Gilson people is not known, though it is thought they feared the authorities were posted and in readiness for them.

There will be no diminution of the guard at the jail, and the would-be lynchers will meet with a warm reception if the attempt be made. An alarm connecting the jail with the police headquarters, and the engine-house and fire-bells, will be rung at the commencement of an attack, if one be made.

Rande watched the preparations for the defense last evening with his usual coolness, merely remarking that if they came into his cell for him he was good for one of them.

There is no seeming possibility of the success of any such attempt. The jail is new and strong, the officers determined that no unlawful violence shall be done, the people of Galesburg ready to stand by them and let the law take its course, and the hope is expressed here that, finding their plans discovered, the vigilantes will disband. Even if this be done pending the February term of court, an application for change of venue would result in violence at that time.

TENNESSEE LYNCHING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 15.—A month ago a negro named Boot Alexander murdered, near Murfreesboro, a white man, Thomas Daughty. Daughty had been for a long time annoyed by Alexander leaving the main road and riding through his premises, despite constant protestations, and on the day of the murder threatened to prosecute him if he did not stop. Ripping out an oath, Alexander said he would allow no poor white trash to talk to him in that way. He drew a revolver and fired twice, Doughty falling dead in sight of his agonized family. Alexander escaped, was pursued, captured in the neighboring county, and returned to Murfreesboro. Alexander was found to have received a gunshot wound in the thigh and a cut in the arm. These Alexander claimed to have received at Doughty's hands, but he was proven to have been thus wounded while in a fight with another negro some time previous. On the night of his confinement in the Murfreesboro Jail a drunken mob on horseback, and supposed to be from Doughty's neighborhood, overpowered the Jailer, took away his keys, and removed Alexander from his cell to the street, where he was received with exultant shouts by a disorganized and reckless mob. They had proceeded only a square from the jail when Alexander escaped by jumping fences and rushing through back yards. He was recaptured on Thursday at Christiana, only ten miles from Murfreesboro, in consequence of his having stolen a horse from a blind man named Mat Adams. Rumors prevailed at dark last night that Alexander would again be taken from the jail and lynched. The Attorney-General and Sheriff, with a posse, remained at the jail until 11 p. m., determined to prevent the delivery, but having become convinced that there was no danger, they retired, leaving Jailer Murphy and five men.

Sixty men surrounded the jail at midnight. They were well mounted and armed. They called for the Jailer, who came out and parleyed with them for ten minutes. The leader informed him that their crowd this time was sober, and meant business. They had come for the negro and intended to have him. Unable to resist, he allowed a detail of ten men to enter the jail, insuring the safety of the remainder of the prisoners. Unlocking Alexander's cell, they bound him with a big rope, and tied another around his neck, almost choking him to death in the cell. Carrying him out, they made him mount an extra horse and took him two miles out from the town, where they hung him to the limb of a white oak tree. The body was taken down this morning by the Coroner and found to have been literally riddled with shots and bullets, which evidently had been fired after he had been swung from the limb.

Alexander had been guilty of many crimes during the past two years. He was regarded as vicious. The white man he murdered had the reputation of a peaceably-disposed man.

THE LOG-STEALERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 15.—Up to this time the agents of the Interior Department have discovered 4,700,000 feet of the pine cut by trespassers on the public lands last winter. They have also secured evidence showing that from 1868 to 1875, inclusive, about 57,000,000 feet was taken from the public lands, besides what appears to have been settled for by payment of stumpage dues on trespasses prior to last winter. No suits have yet been begun, but against the trespassers of last winter forty-eight civil suits and twenty-five criminal indictments have been brought, and the Government agents are arranging evidence for more. The parties sued and indicted are generally men of small means, masters of logging crews, who obtained supplies for the camp and live on credit from mill men and others connected with the boom companies, paying for supplies in logs delivered in the booms, most of the logging having been on that plan. The men most prominently known in the lumber trade are not likely to be caught in these proceedings. Several civil cases were tried some months ago in the United States District Court, all resulting in favor of the Government. The remaining civil and all the criminal cases were then transferred on error to the Circuit Court. The civil cases were on replevin or on actions in trover. Yesterday the last civil case was concluded in the Circuit Court. A formal decision is not yet entered, but the Court rulings plainly indicated that the decision would be for the Government. To-day the criminal suit against Timothy Desmond was tried. Ex-Gov. Davis, for defendant, argued that the Government could not maintain both civil and criminal suits against the same person; that one barred the other. He also claimed the right to prove that the practice for twenty years has been to compromise such trespasses. District-Attorney Billson argued the contrary. Judge Dillon overruled defendant's points, and a plea of guilty was entered. Others of the indicted also pleaded guilty. Judge Dillon, reserving sentence, said a nominal penalty would be imposed in the criminal cases where the Government had recovered the full value. The Court would also consider in all these cases that they are the first prosecutions, but the offenders should understand that leniency now must not be taken for a precedent.

Some suits yet to brought are complicated, by reason of the trespass being committed in one district while the logs are replevined in another. Otherwise the cases of yesterday and to-day cover all the points involved.

MUTINY AND LYNCHING.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Dec. 15.—At Silver Springs, twenty-five miles south of here, a man of Company A, Third Cavalry, one of the three now en route to the Hills, named Kennedy, while under the influence of liquor yesterday, threatened the life of a Sergeant of his company, named Schaffer, but was prevented at the time from carrying his threat into execution. Shortly after arriving in camp in the evening, Kennedy procured a carbine, went to the tent where he supposed Schaffer would be found, and, opening the flap, fired at the first man he saw, killing him instantly, but instead of Schaffer it proved to be John A. Van Molt, First Sergeant of the company. Kennedy was immediately disarmed and put under charge of a guard. Great excitement prevailed among the men of the company, by whom Van Molt was greatly respected, and some time during the night the guard was overpowered, a blanket being thrown over his head, and at daylight this morning the body of Kennedy was found suspended to the ridge-pole of the guard tent by the neck, life being extinct. Van Molt's body was brought here to-day, and will be forwarded to-morrow to Fort Laramie for interment.

SAFE ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 15.—Some time between midnight and daylight this morning the safe in the office of Thomas J. Jack, a member of the Pittsburg Bar, was opened by a thief who by some means obtained the combination, and $6,000 in money and $1,000 worth of jewelry stolen. A number of valuable papers in the safe were scattered over the floor. Among them was found one containing a complete diagram of the office and also of the adjoining premises occupied by Messrs. Jones, Watson, Marshall & Reardon, with every means of exit from the building, to be used by the burglar in case of surprise. On the margin of this plot was the combination of the safe, the numbers 21, 55, 95. The office was entered through a rear window, the weight-cords of which were broken. An iron drawer containing the money and jewelry had been broken open by means of a chisel which was found lying on the floor, and may give a clue to the discovery of the robber. Ten checks on the Penn Bank, numbering from 795 to 805, were also taken. Mr. Jack offers $500 reward for the apprehension of the thief.

BURLINGTON BURGLARS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Dec. 15.—The city is infested with thieves and burglars. An unusually large number of successful burglaries have been perpetrated within the last two weeks, the amount secured being comparatively small in each case. Last night a most daring safe burglary was successfully committed. The safe stood within a few feet of a door opening on Main street, directly opposite the railroad depot. Persons are continually passing at all hours of the night, and a policeman patrols the block, but the safe was drilled through and the contents secured. A vigilance committee will be organized to-night by the citizens for protection.

EXECUTIONS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—James McClerdan, colored, was hung at Bastrop yesterday in the presence of 2,000 persons for the murdering of C. M. Evans a year ago. McClerdan asserted his innocence to the last, charging others with the murder.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 15.—John Jones, colored, was hanged at Mariana, Ark., yesterday, for the murder of Joseph Colwell, colored, a year ago, at Bradley's Landing. The rope broke when the drop fell, and he was taken up insensible and hanged until dead.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 15.—It was stated yesterday that Joseph Kunzler, a respected farmer near Lawrenceburg, Ind., had committed suicide. Later developments, however, make it clear that he was shot and killed by his 13-year-old son, at the instigation of Mrs. Kunzler, who had for some months been endeavoring to get a divorce. The father was shot as he was approaching the house in the evening from a short absence.

ROBBED THE MAILS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 15.—E. C. Curtis, mail messenger on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, has been arrested by a Special Post-Office Agent for robbing the mails in his charge of money-letters. He belongs in Grand Haven.

NOT GUILTY OF FORGERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Dec. 15.—In the United States District Court to-day a verdict of not guilty was rendered by the jury in the case of W. F. Smith, charged with forging a Post-Office money-order on the Baraboo Post-Office.

LYNCHED.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Georgetown, Col., this morning, says that a mob surrounded the County Jail, forced the keys from the jailer, and took Schumme, a notorious outlaw and murderer, from the jail, and hung him.

CONVICTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 15.—B. D. Koons, ex-member of the Legislature, has been convicted of embezzling $1,200 from an Odd-Fellows' lodge. Koons has applied for a new trial.

LAND-SWINDLER SENTENCED.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Ham, the Kansas City land-swindler, has been sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary at Austin, Tex.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Upper Lake region, generally higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature, variable winds, and generally clear weather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.

Time.	Bar.	Thr	Hu.	Wind.	Vel.	Rn.	Weather
6:53 a.m.	29.945	43	59	S.	13	.....	Fair.
11:18 a.m.	29.866	57	52	S. W.	16	.....	Clear.
2:00 p.m.	29.842	58	58	S. W.	17	.....	Fair.
3:53 p.m.	29.866	57	69	S. W.	9	.....	Fair.
9:00 p.m.	29.980	49	71	S. W.	5	.....	Clear.
10:18 p.m.	30.001	47	77	S. W.	6	.....	Clear.

MEANS, ETC.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Mean bar.†	30.262	30.157	30.258	29.659	29.877	29.937
Mean ther.	17.75	33.00	37.50	39.25	19.25	49.75
Max. ther.*	26	44	44	46	35	59
Min. ther.*	7	28	24	35	5	40
Mean hum.	......	83.66	48.00	62.33	69.00	66.00
Av. of wind	S.W.	S.	S. W.	W.	W.	S. W.
Am't of rain	......	......	......	......	......	......
Av. weather	Clo'dy	Clear.	Clo'dy	Clo'dy	Clo'dy	Fair.

† Corrected for elevation above the sea-level.
* Self-registering instruments.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15—Midnight.

Stations.	Bar.	Thr.	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Pembina	29.86	30	S., fresh	....	Clear.
Bismarck	29.72	39	S.W., gent.	....	Clear.
Breckinridge	29.92	28	S., fresh	....	Clear.
Duluth	29.89	42	N.W., fresh	....	Clear.
Marquette	29.82	37	W., fresh	....	Clear.
Escanaba	29.93	36	S.W., gent.	....	Clear.
St. Paul	29.93	35	Calm	....	Clear.
Yankton	30.04	30	Calm	....	Fair.
La Crosse	29.97	43	S., gentle	....	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.95	35	W., gentle.	....	Clear.
Denver	29.98	30	S., fresh	....	Clear.
Omaha	29.98	41	S., gentle	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.02	56	S., gentle	....	Cloudy.
Keokuk	30.01	52	W., gentle	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.06	43	Calm	....	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.01	41	W., fresh	....	Clear.
Alpena	29.89	38	Calm	....	Clear.
Grand Haven	29.97	45	W., fresh	....	Clear.
Chicago	30.00	47	S.W., fresh	....	Clear.
Detroit	29.95	48	S. W., fresh	....	Clear.
Toledo	30.06	52	S., fresh	....	Clear.
Cleveland	30.04	51	S., brisk	.03	Cloudy.

S. S. BASSLER,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Seven steamers left port to-day for Europe, taking unusually heavy shipments of breadstuffs. Manufactured goods and hardware, and twelve tons of steel are among the cargoes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 15.—The attorneys for Dr. Rose have commenced to put in their new testimony before the Circuit Court. Commissioner Whitman, O. C. Johnson, Assistant in the laboratory; H. D. Bennett, Steward of the University, and Dr. S. H. Douglas have been examined. Nothing particularly important has yet been brought out. An adjournment has taken place until Tuesday, when more testimony will be put in.

THE TEXAS BORDER.

Another Batch of Exciting Stories from That Region.

The Washington Authorities Think the Trouble Is Not Serious.

Only a Neighborhood Fight Between Ambitious Greasers.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—The Galveston *News'* specials report that at El Paso troubles have broken out anew, and fighting between the State troops and Mexicans has been going on for two days. The following dispatch was received by the Governor from the Sheriff of El Paso County:

> There was figting all day yesterday at San Elizario between State troops and Mexicans from both sides of the river. CHARLES KERBER.

The Governor sent the following dispatch to President Hayes:

> I am officially informed that citizens of Mexico, in connection with citizens of El Paso County, Texas, of Mexican birth, were fighting all day yesterday, in Texas, with a detachment of State troops, who were aiding our civil authorities. The Mexican force being too strong to be repelled by the Texas troops, and it being impossible to raise a civil posse from the citizens, who are nearly all of Mexican blood and sympathy, and having no reinforcements within several miles, I ask for the aid of such United States troops as may be nearest to the scene of action to repel this invasion of our territory. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, R. B. HUBBARD, Governor of Texas.

Latest dispatches from El Paso report five Rangers and a merchant named Ellis killed by the Mexicans yesterday.

Stote troops are intrenched on San Elizario, surrounded by a mob of several hundred Mexicans from both sides of the river.

The Governor has telegraphed orders to recruit men from the nearest points in Texas and New Mexico to aid the State troops.

FROM THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 15.—Small bands of Lerdists who had raised revolutionary banners in the State of Tamaulipas have been crushed. American citizens residing in Tamaulipas have registered for the purpose of preventing foreign adventurers from playing the double game of reclamations.

Mexican troops continue to march to the Rio Grande. More than 1,000 cavalry are between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo. Others are following in the same direction. Several battalions of infantry are on the road to the same point, and 1,000 infantry and some artillery will be sent by sea from Vera Cruz to Matamoras. The troops are said to be well officered, and armed with improved guns.

IN WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The President, Secretary of War, and other Government officers say that the trouble at El Paso cannot furnish the basis of a war with Mexico, and will not, so far as the Administration is concerned. It is purely a local quarrel, growing out of differences as to the title to salt mines. These differences were fully explained in these dispatches some months since. They resulted in the imprisonment of one Howard, and the killing by Howard of a rival claimant for the salt mines. Mexicans on both sides of the Rio Grande are in a state of insurrection for the reason that these Northern capitalists claim title to their saline lands, which from time immemorial, under Spanish grants, have been held to be free. The quarrel near El Paso now grows out of this. The few United States troops in that locality have been ordered to the scene, but there is no considerable number of Federal troops within 300 miles.

The Texan delegation called upon the President this afternoon and this evening, and that is the result of their inquiries, and of their own information.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—News of troubles in El Paso County, Texas, and the telegram of Gov. Hubbard to the President calling for assistance from the United States troops to repel the invasion of Texan territory caused some excitement here, but Government advices do not warrant the impression that other than local troubles have presented themselves. There is no idea whatever that the Mexican Government is making any hostile demonstration. So far as can be learned, the unfriendly movements are nearly of the same nature as those that were the subject of attention from the War Department some months ago, when the question of the proprietorship of certain salt pits in El Paso County caused much disorder there. The Government does not consider that the troubles are in any degree international. The dispatches were, however, promptly referred to the Secretary of War who, after consultation with Gen. Sherman, gave directions for the mustering of the forces in Texas in such positions as to give whatever aid may be necessary to prevent assaults upon American citizens or their property.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the sub-Committee of the House Military Affairs Committee continued their researches among the archives of the State Department to-day, and discovered among other things that in 1875 the United States had a very narrow escape from a war with Mexico. The Committee believe there is evidence to show that it was the deliberate purpose of the Administration of Grant, or at least of the President himself, to precipitate trouble upon the border. The gunboat Rio Bravo, with troops under Col. Potter, and volunteer forces under Texan commanders, were to begin the work. The latter force was to cross the Rio Grande and burn certain property that was believed to be the headquarters of Cortina's forces. The gunboat and United States infantry were to protect the Texan invaders. The Consul at Matamoras was duly informed of the plan, and, as Secretary Fish was not a party to this plan, he at once interposed his offices, and the commander of the Rio Bravo was instructed not to carry out the details of the plan.

AN OLD CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 15.—The opinion of Judge Love was filed by the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court to-day in the case of Burley, Receiver of the Cook County National Bank of Chicago, against T. E. Brown, of this city, to recover the value of 437 shares of stock in the bank representing $43,700, issued to Brown and assigned in blank by him. Brown set up the defense that he never knew that the stock was issued in his name until he read it in the published list of stockholders; never subscribed for, held, or owned any stock of the bank, or authorized any person to take such for him; had no knowledge of it whatever, and that his signatures or assignments to certificates were not made by him or with his knowledge or consent.

After a full hearing of the case, the Court decides that Brown was not at any time owner of the stock; that he had no knowledge of the entry of the stock on the books of the bank in his name; that the stock was used as security for loans without the knowledge or consent of Brown; that the signatures of the assignment on the back of the certificates are not genuine, and were affixed without Brown's knowledge or consent, and that the case be dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from New York announces the death very suddenly this morning at Brooklyn, N. Y., of the Rev. David Inglis, D. D., who had just been called to the assistant pastorship of Knox Church in this city. Dr. Inglis was a man of great ability and learning. His loss will be regretted not only by Presbyterians, but by all Churches on this continent.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THREE RIVERS, Ont., Dec. 15.—The first locomotive passed over the St. Maurice iron bridge to-day, via the Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental Road, thus completing communication between this city and Quebec.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HALIFAX, Dec. 15.—The Eighty-seventh Royal Irish Fusileers have left Bermuda for England on the troop ship Himalaya.

MONTREAL, Can., Dec. 15.—C. J. Coverton, druggist, has made an assignment. Liabilities large.

TENNESSEE STATE DEBT.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15.—The Senate Finance Committee to-day recommended the compromise of the State debt at 50 cents on the dollar, the bonds to bear 6 per cent interest.

SCANDA

St. Louis Society A
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How the Peace of a Fami
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The Husband Will Be
Until the Truth I
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He Is at Last Convinced
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And Has Come Near Being Ro
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The Old, Old Story
the Viper

Special Dispatch to The Chi
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SCANDAL.

St. Louis Society Again Convulsed to Its Very Centre.

How the Peace of a Family Is Wrecked by One of Its "Dearest Friends."

The Husband Will Believe Nothing Until the Truth Is Forced Upon Him.

He Is at Last Convinced of the Deception of Which He Has Been the Victim.

And Has Come Near Being Robbed of His Property as Well as His Wife.

The Old, Old Story of Warming the Viper.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 15.—A social scandal, involving a great deal of true inwardness of the type once prevalent in Brooklyn, has been whispered of in St. Louis society circles of late, but, owing to the prominence of the parties implicated, the story has been pretty effectually smothered and kept away from the reporters. The scandal personæ are Col. George M. Stewart, a lawyer of eminent ability and Dean of the Faculty of the St. Louis Law-School, and Mrs. Josephine Franklin, the young, handsome, and accomplished wife of Dr. E. Franklin, the most noted homeopathic physician, President of the St. Louis Homeopathic College, and recently-elected President of the National American Institute by the Homeopathic Convention which met in New York a few months ago. Dr. Franklin, who is the aggrieved husband in the case, has been approached by reporters to-day, and declined to give any information on the subject, but

HIS MOST INTIMATE FRIENDS,

who believe that the Doctor can only be vindicated by a publication of all the facts, have given in substance the following statement:

Mrs. Franklin was formerly a Miss Josephine McSherry, daughter of a former wealthy and respected citizen of this city. She was married about ten years ago, when very young, to Dr. Franklin, at that time a widower with several children. Dr. Franklin was then 45, and is still a hale and well-preserved man, but his white hair and beard give him a venerable appearance. He carried his young wife to his residence on Easton avenue, and for a long time the couple

LIVED IN PERFECT HAPPINESS.

Mrs. Franklin was a brilliant young woman, noted for her rare conversational powers, and was a general favorite in society. About six years ago, Mr. Adams, of San Francisco, an old-time associate of Dr. Franklin, visited St. Louis, and while here proposed to introduce to him a friend of his, a brilliant young lawyer. This was George M. Stewart, who in this way became acquainted with Franklin and a welcome visitor to his house. Stewart was then 35, and rapidly rising in his profession. Dr. Franklin not only gave him the entree to his home, but insisted that he should

COME AND GO WHEN HE PLEASED,

and so strong a fancy did he take to Stewart that he took special pains to introduce him to influential friends who gave him business. He turned over all his legal business to Stewart, and during the course of their friendship presented him with a costly and massive gold watch and chain, and ring set with precious stones, all suitably engraved and given as a mark of esteem.

This intimate friendship

CONTINUED FOUR YEARS

without being marred by a single circumstance. Stewart became such a favorite with the family that he came and went without ceremony, never failing to take his Sunday dinner with his friends, who dined sumptuously. At first Mrs. Franklin did not have much friendship for Stewart, but gradually overcame her dislike, and showed her esteem by accepting invitations to ride. Stewart would frequently make evening calls, bringing with him a favorite book of poems on choice literature, from which he read to Mrs. Franklin. These calls were made without reference to whether the husband was present or not.

Dr. Franklin owned a splendid carriage and team of horses, and Mrs. Franklin often drove to Stewart's law office, and

TOOK HIM OUT RIDING.

When they went in this carriage a hired man drove; at other times Stewart furnished his own buggy, and on these occasions the pair were, of course, by themselves. Sometimes they would be out quite late, not reaching home until 10 or 11 p. m., always giving an apparently frank and honest account of where they had been, and of the harmless pleasure they had. Sometimes it was to the theatre they went, the Doctor occasionally accompanying. At other times they took long walks in the daytime or in the evening.

All this time

THE HUSBAND SUSPECTED NOTHING.

One day about three years ago he received an anonymous note warning him against Stewart, who was characterized as a libertine of the most dangerous type. Franklin laughed at the note, and showed it to his wife, saying in a playful way, "This is a nice friend we've got. You had better cut his acquaintance." The wife remarked, "Oh, pshaw; the writer is some enemy of Col. Stewart's. A more perfect gentleman I never saw." At that time Franklin's business affairs had become somewhat complicated, and, under the legal advice given by Stewart, he made over to his wife his valuable residence and eighty acres of land on the Merrimac River, near St. Louis, and of great value.

AN ASTONISHING PROOF OF HIS BLINDNESS

is furnished by the fact that, in making the transfer to his wife, Stewart was named as trustee, the law of Missouri providing that married women cannot acquire real estate in their own name.

Several more anonymous notes, a half-dozen in all, came to the Doctor, but he tore them up and refused to believe that his friend was capable of treachery. Stewart continued to be the welcome guest, the privileged friend, the trusted lawyer, and confidential adviser. While Franklin was in his office, thirty blocks away, Stewart was at the family residence,

ENTERTAINING THE WIFE,

or out on the road riding with her, or at the theatre, or taking moonlight promenades.

The first thing that aroused suspicion, and that very faintly, was a rumor that Col. Stewart and Mrs. Franklin were seen to alight at a road house on one of their drives, and that they passed some time inside. But the wife denied this, and as no definite information could be obtained as to the alleged tarrying at the place indicated, the husband was reassured.

On the 5th of May, 1876, one of the servants informed the Doctor in a casual way that the postman had brought her mistress

A LETTER EVERY DAY

excepting Sunday for five weeks. The servant, a very trusty colored woman who had been in his employ seventeen years, had picked up one of the envelopes, and this she showed to the Doctor. It was postmarked St. Louis, addressed to Mrs. Franklin, and quite curiously the address was in her own handwriting. For the first time suspicion took possession of the long-blinded husband, and he determined to watch. The next morning he left home and proceeded in the direction of his office; but he did not go to his office. He went a few blocks, turned into a cross street, and returned by a circuitous route to the neighborhood of his home, and alighted at the drug store of Boquell & Cronin on the corner of Easton and Garrison avenues, where he

LAY IN WAIT FOR THE POSTMAN

who had to pass that way. In a short time the postman came in sight, and the Doctor told him if he had a letter for his wife to give it to him, as she was in the country. The guileless postman looked through the letters and brought forth one addressed to Mrs. Franklin. The husband tore off the envelope, and in the well-known handwriting of his friend Stewart he read a letter that left no room for doubt that he had nursed a viper. The letter began: "Dearest one," and every line breathed impassioned love and devotion. It spoke of his bliss while with her, of how heavily the hours dragged when away, and how he had reached that period of the lover's experience when separation from the object of affection is misery unrelievable except by the charmer's presence. The writer referred hopefully to that joyful time in the future

WHEN SHE SHOULD BE HIS.

The letter contained other allusions that satisfied the husband that it was impossible the letter could have been written by any one else except Stewart. In a great rage Dr. Franklin drove furiously to his residence, and rushed into his wife's room, but found her out. Where she had gone the servants knew not. Search was made, but her whereabouts could not be discovered. The Doctor proceeded to his office to attend to imperative business, and did not return until his 4 o'clock dinner. He confronted her with this letter, and read it to her line by line. She turned pale, and trembled, and amidst great agitation confessed that

SHE HAD RECEIVED MANY LETTERS

from Col. Stewart, but that he meant no harm by writing to her. The attachment between them was innocent. She esteemed Col. Stewart because he had been such a good friend to her husband. Col. Stewart was grateful to Dr. Franklin for his friendship, and had treated her with affection because he had so loved her husband. She implored her husband not to condemn her or Col. Stewart hastily. She protested her faithfulness and her tender love for her husband, and begged him to make no disturbance about it. But the betrayed husband was in no humor to be put off by these thin arguments. He denounced Stewart as

A TRAITOR, A SCOUNDREL, A LIBERTINE.

The wife's blood rose, and in answer to these denunciations she made a vigorous defense of her friend, declaring that he had been respectful to her as a brother could be; that he had been and was the tried friend of her and her husband, and that it was ingratitude to charge him with such a horrible crime. A stormy scene ensued; the wife left the house in a great rage, and the husband wrote a letter to Stewart, saying, "I know it all," and then proceeded to denounce him in the bitterest terms. The wife went to her sister's. Stewart replied to the husband's note, denying his guilt, and appealing to him not to judge hastily, declaring that no wrong had been done, and

ASKING A PRIVATE CONFERENCE,

suggesting his own room as the place of meeting. This request was indignantly refused.

At the end of seven or eight days relatives and friends interposed, and, in some way, a compromise was effected, and the wife returned to her husband, promising never to speak to or to recognize Stewart. Shortly afterwards Franklin went to attend the National Homeopathic Convention in New York. When he returned he was informed that his wife had been secretly corresponding with and meeting Stewart, but this she bitterly denied. From this time on the skeleton was never removed from the Franklin household, and there were constant quarrels, jealousies, and criminations. Finally the husband and wife, though living under the same roof,

CEASED TO SPEAK TO EACH OTHER,

or to take their meals together. This lamentable state of feeling continued until six months ago, when it culminated in a desperate and violent quarrel, and Dr. Franklin took his children and left his wife in possession of the house. She rented it out, and moved to her sister's. Franklin charges that since the separation a number of things have come to light which show that his wife is under the complete control of Stewart; that she

STILL RIDES WITH HIM

and meets him; that she confesses to sitting on Stewart's lap, but explained that Stewart pulled her down on his knee in a playful manner, meaning no harm, and a number of scandalous proceedings have recently been revealed. Franklin claims that it was not only the design of Stewart to rob him of his wife, but that he conspired with her to obtain his property. All this time Stewart represented himself as an unmarried man, and only five days ago Franklin learned through certain published proceedings in the divorce suit of William Jones vs. Eva, his wife, that Stewart

HAD A WIFE LIVING IN ST. LOUIS,

from whom he is separated, but whom he supports.

On the subject of all these charges Stewart has declined to be interviewed, but says he will make his statement when the proper time comes. It is said a suit for divorce will be filed in a few days, when some lively developments will be made public.

"MILLIONS IN IT."

Preparations for the Cruise to South America in Search of the San Pedro Alcantara Treasure—Six Millions of Dollars in Specie on the Ocean Bed Waiting for a Finder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The expedition to recover the lost treasure of the San Pedro Alcantara is announced to sail from this port during the present week. An account of the project, and of the loss of the $6,000,000 and more of gold and valuables, was published in THE TRIBUNE a few weeks since. The preparations have progressed rapidly, the principal delay being caused by the delay in procuring suitable dredges. The *Times* says: "The vessel purchased for the expedition is the schooner Peter Mitchell. She is of about 100 tons, and sailors tell marvelous stories of her swiftness and seaworthiness. The Canadian Government had her constructed for the purpose of chasing intrusive Yankee fishing-smacks away from Dominion waters. When no longer required to drive off fishermen she was put into the West India fruit trade, and after a short service was purchased for her present use. Her lines are as beautiful as those of any yacht in the bay. She has two cabins, one forward for Capt. T. H. Follingsly, commandant of the expedition, his clerk, the Venzuelan officer who will come aboard at Laguayra, and another gentleman. The other aft for the sailing-master, mate, and engineer.

The forecastle will accommodate twelve men. The middle of the hold is divided by bulkheads into spacious compartments, one to hold some seventy tons of coal, another for stores, and a third for the storage of spare anchors, buoys, dredges, hawsers, chains, and other required stuff. On deck is the engine, an upright of about twenty-horse power with the necessary drums for operating dredges and drags. A derrick boom eleven inches in diameter and forty-eight feet in length has been arranged to be rigged aft just in front of the cabin trunk, in such a position as to give a sweep of thirty-five feet outward from the sides and stern of the vessel for the dredges, so that as the schooner is gradually hauled ahead a space about ninety-five feet will be thoroughly explored. Drums are also being placed for the forking in lateral directions, of exploring dredges constructed upon something of the same principle as the oyster-drags operated by towing. These drags will be carried out by small boats, one on each side, dropped in place, and hauled aboard by the power of the engine.

The ordinary dredges are quite useless for working at such depth as the San Pedro will require, consequently others, the invention of Capt. Folingsly, have had to be built. The Folingsly dredge is five feet in width, has an opening of about five feet, and is operated by six arms, two of which close and four open its ponderous jaws. Its body is pierced by many apertures, through which the greater part of the sand lifted will be washed out before it reaches the top of the water, leaving behind it only the loose masses of coarse coral, fragments of wreck, and whatever scattered treasure may be clutched to be dumped in a scow beside the vessel for careful examination. The weight of each dredge is only half a ton, and it is capable of bringing up easily two tons of material.

A submarine armor suit will be taken along to meet possible contingencies, and Capt. Follingsly, should occasion arise, is quite competent to visit the bottom of the sea, as he is an old experienced diver. But for the work of recovery appliances for submarine work from the vessel's deck are more effective than any diver's labors could be, and for purposes of exploration of the bottom his inventive genius has provided something he is confident will supersede the diver's slow and limited groupings. He has improved on smugglers' devices. It has long been the practice of English smugglers to sink to the bottom of the sea, in water-tight packages, dutiable goods they were importing from France in defiance of customs regulations, and where their accomplices deemed it safe to attempt the recovery of such sunken articles they would rig a barrel with both heads out and one end submerged as far as practicable, so that, looking through, they could carefully inspect the bottom and know exactly where to throw their grappling-hooks. Capt. Follingsly has improved on the barrel idea to the extent of a submarine telescope. He has had one constructed nine inches in diameter at the largest end, and twenty-four feet long. Its tubes are of heavy tin, its joints closely packed with wicking, and its object-glass is plain French-plate, very heavy. Closed together, it stands a little over four feet high, and weighs about forty pounds. Weights may be slung to its lower end to keep it down if necessary, and lines rigged through stationary loops on the slides will enable the person using it to shorten or lengthen it at pleasure. With his glass Capt. Follingsly says he will be able to see the smallest pebbles or coin on the bottom of the ocean at a depth of 60 or 70 feet as plainly as if they were upon the deck of the Peter Mitchell.

Fortunately the wreck of the San Pedro Alcantara lies in an entirely land-locked position, where there are never any storms or rough waves to interfere with the work. Conditions more favorable for the development of the highest usefulness of the Captain's submarine telescope could scarcely be imagined.

From this port to the Laguayra it is expected that the Peter Mitchell will sail in ten or twelve days. There the officer appointed by the Venezuelan Government to observe the dredging operations and take the royalty of 5 per cent on the treasure recovered will be taken up. The present Administration of Venzuela has shown a most kindly disposition to encourage Capt. Follingsby's enterprise, giving him an exclusive right to work for the recovery of the lost $6,000,000 during a term of six years in consideration of the royalty stated. This transaction is in keeping with the spirit of enterprise and liberality observable in President Alcantara's attitude towards foreigners who have anything to offer for the benefit of Venezuela. Since his accession to office he has pursued an enlightened policy for the establishment of peace, good Government, the advancement of popular education, and the encouragement of various projects for the development of the vast natural resources of his country, and has offered the most generous inducements for the settlement of foreigners, especially Americans in Venezuela.

The Follingsly expedition will be at work raking up the long-lost Spanish dollars, it is hoped, within fifteen, or at farthest twenty, days from date.

THE RAILROADS.

THE EVENERS.

Several of the railroad officials who attended the Cleveland meeting returned to the city yesterday, and from them the "true inwardness" of the action taken in regard to the "eveners' ring" is ascertained. They state that although most of the managers went to the meeting with a determination to have the iniquity abolished, yet the eveners who were present and the managers of two or three of the trunk lines, who for some cause or other sided with them most energetically, were too much for them, and the ring virtually carried the day. Not only was it decided to continue the "eveners" on the same conditions as heretofore, but their field of operations was still further extended. As stated heretofore, the principal oppositions to the eveners' ring came from the Wabash and the St. Louis roads, not because they considered the arrangement an unjust one, but because they believed that it helped the Chicago roads. If there was money in the ring they wanted their share of the spoils or else they were determined to burst it. It had long since become evident to the eveners and their railroad allies that the only way to keep up their arrangement for enriching themselves at the expense of the small shippers and stock-raisers was to give the St. Louis roads a share of the spoils. The latter accepted the proposition of the eveners to extend their operations to St. Louis with avidity, and the Chicago managers, who honestly believed the arrangement was only a steal and a fraud, had nothing left for them to do but submit. The arrangement as regards the division of the live-stock business among the various roads leading East from St. Louis is as follows: Ohio & Mississippi, 12 per cent; Chicago & Alton, 17 per cent; Indianapolis & St. Louis and Vandalia Lines, 47½ per cent; Wabash Road 23¾ per cent. The eveners pledge themselves to distribute this pro rata among the various roads, and see that no one line is discriminated against by the shippers not in the ring. For this service they receive $15 for each car of live stock arriving in the East, the same amount as received by them on the live-stock from Chicago. The arrangement is not final, however, it being adopted conditional upon the approval of Mr. A. L. Hopkins, Jr., General Manager of the Wabash Road, who was not present at the meeting. The matter will come up again at a meeting to be held at New York on the 20th inst., when Mr. Hopkins is expected to be present. As he has been awarded the same percentage as the best of the lines leading East from St. Louis, it is not thought probable that he will refuse to ratify the arrangement. The eveners at Chicago consist of but three of the prominent shippers, and not twelve, as has been heretofore supposed. These are Mr. Sam Allison, Nelson Morris, and a Mr. Eastman. There are to be two more from St. Louis, but their names have not yet transpired. These five men virtually control all the live stock shipments from the East to the West, and all other shippers are dependent upon them. "It is a shame," said a prominent railway manager yesterday, "that the railroads should thus confess their inability to control their own business, but must leave it to a powerful Ring of shippers." The only argument advanced at the Cleveland meeting in favor of continuing eveners was that the live stock pools could not be maintained without them, and the rates would go to pieces. Not one of the managers present had the hardihood to claim that the arrangement was a just and fair one. All tacitly admitted that it was an outrage on the shippers not in the Ring, but it had to be continued because high rates could not be maintained in any other way. From the fact that the managers of the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads made such strenuous efforts to continue the eveners, it is believed that there is some truth in the rumors which have prevailed for some time past that some of them have an interest in the ring, and share in the spoils which under the old arrangement amounted to about $1,000,000, and, under the new one, will foot up nearly $2,000,000. The claim that such an arrangement is necessary in order to maintain fair rates is considered all nonsense. If the live stock rates cannot be maintained without eveners, how is it that these same railroads claim that the grain rates can be maintained without a similar arrangement? The facts are, the live-stock business is in the hands of a few powerful parties who are able to dictate terms, while the grain business is in the hands of many with whom it will be impossible to form a ring, which will prove equally profitable to the private interests of a few all-powerful railroad managers.

THE SCALPERS.

Mr. Rhodes, another scalper, has followed the example of Mr. Chadwick, and announces that he will go out of the business immediately. The other scalpers in this city who have been doing a square business will undoubtedly follow the example of these men before long, as under the late agreements entered into by the various roads in this city stopping the payment of commissions they will no longer be able to do a profitable business. Those dealing in stolen tickets and passes will be able to hold out longer, but if the railroads continue making arrests it remains only a question of time when they will have to close up shop and make a living in some other kind of business.

Mr. Nat Reeve, the clerk of Mr. Mulford, was again arrested yesterday. Before he was able to procure bail he had to lie in the sawdust in the bull-pen for nearly two hours. This irate individual is now running about with a large revolver swearing to shoot the first man who will ever again put such indignity upon him. He will be given a chance to put his threat into operation next Monday or Tuesday.

ITEMS.

F. W. Cleveland, for several years traveling agent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and who was compelled to resign a short time ago on account of repeated hemorrhages from the lungs, died yesterday morning. It is but a short time ago that the father of this young man, Mr. W. C. Cleveland, General Western Passenger Agent of the same road, was borne to his last earthly resting-place, leaving a widow, two daughters, and a son, the promising young man who was looked upon as the mother's and sisters' solace and stay, but who are now also deprived of this their only support. F. W. Cleveland was a genial, kind, and generous young man of but 27 years of age. Besides his almost broken-hearted mother and sisters, he leaves a host of friends who mourn his untimely taking off and sympathize deeply with the stricken family.

It is reported that Mr. Edmund L. Du Barry, General Superintendent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, formerly the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes, has resigned his position. From what can be learned, he will have no successor, but Mr. F. W. Huidekoper, the President, will personally assume the duties of the office. Mr. Mower, at present Mr. Du Barry's private secretary, who is a practical railroad man, will have charge of the business during Mr. Huidekoper's absence from the city.

A station named Dorah's Crossing has been established between Humboldt and Mattoon on the Chicago Division of the Illinois Central Railroad. It is located 3.76 miles south of Humboldt, 4.99 miles north of Mattoon, and 167.32 miles south of Chicago. It will be a flag-station for all trains.

Mr. R. A. Donaldson has been appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Central Pacific Railroad.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 15.—F. C. Bangs, the actor, is lying seriously ill of a spinal trouble at the Forest City House. His company were under an engagement to play in Pittsburg the coming week. It is understood an effort is being made to supply Mr. Bangs' place, and the company continue its tour.

EASEL AND STUDIO.

The Washburne Collection of Portraits of Distinguished Statesmen.

Emperor William, Bismarck, Thiers, Lord Lyons, Franklin, and Others.

The David Neal Exhibition of Heads at O'Brien's Gallery.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The awakened interest in art matters, of late so evident and palpable, in the cultivated circles of the city, is so welcome and encouraging that it deserves to be supported and stimulated by all appropriate means, "in season and (if possible) out of season." The new city has been far behind the times,—indeed, it has not attained the prominence of the old city in these matters,—the wealthy people of taste being apparently unable to forget the wholesale destruction of paintings by the great fire of 1871. The pictures of great merit that have been secured since that calamity that will forever be called terrible, are all in private dwellings; and of this no just complaint can be made. A public gallery or attractive sales-rooms (while the former is beginning to be talked about) we may not expect to have for some time to come. These we had before 1871. The President of the Historical Society, a few nights ago, in welcoming a select audience to the Society's temporary quarters, spoke with touching regretfulness of the splendid pictures that used to adorn the old walls. Alarm and necessity supplemented the efforts of the fire in stripping the city of its paintings. Hundreds, that would be prized in any art-market in the world, were sent away and sold. The last year or two have brought a change. The revival of art has been slow, but there has been a revival. One who cares for art has but to inquire, and look into the dwellings of scores of citizens, to see examples of the best art of the period, and representing every school in the Christian world.

The recent accession of art-treasures, which is the occasion of this article, is in some respects the most valuable ever brought to this country. The public is already pretty well aware of their character. They consist of a number of portraits of the greatest men in Europe, painted from the life in a masterly manner, and presented to the Hon. E. B. Washburne as tokens of esteem and gratitude. As well as I can, I will endeavor to describe these portraits.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

First in rank, if not in interest, is the Emperor William, of Germany. Of the artist, Bulow, I know nothing, except that he is the court-painter. He can afford to be judged by the present work. It is a three-quarter length figure,—of course, standing,—and the attitude is most commanding. The German people, by their industry and frugality, their bravery and devotion, have made the Empire rich, and great, and powerful, and are, in fact, the real architects of all his glory. There is no indication to be seen in the representation of this picture that he has outgrown his early imbibed principles of Kingship appointed by heaven. As he stands here, tall, compact, with head high in air, his front face to you, it is easy to admit that he realizes in his own person the ideal ruler by divine right. The artist's drawing, and skillful rounding out of the form, shows you the man himself. He is a fine type of the best of his race. Pure German blood is the oldest blood in Europe; and no wonder that the grandest human specimens are of the German race. Among no other people is the family likeness so accurately preserved—it is the same in one place as in another, in this century as in the last. The simple and severe habits of the monarchs of Germany are read of in every school primer. These habits have told powerfully, by example, upon the German people. Their physical development is now what it was during the two hundred years that Germany struggled against Rome. They are now known, as they were when history first makes mention of them, as muscular, powerful, and brave. The old Emperor (he is 80 years past) is said not to look to be over 60; in this picture he does not look even so old, and yet Mr. Washburne, who lately spent a week intimately with him, says it is a perfect likeness. He looks as if the heaviest labor might be pastime to him. One would not be surprised to learn that he believes as stoutly in the traditions of the German Hercules as in the deeds history records of his own ancestors. The accessories are in perfect keeping with the august central figure. A mysterious depth of background is calculated to excite curiosity, almost apprehension, while it baffles inspection. At the entrance of a passage-way, leading to no end of lofty galleries, hang great folds of deep crimson, drawn aside just sufficient to have allowed the Emperor to pass to where he stands beside a marble column, which matches himself in simple dignity. The flooring is of marble. The only movable thing to be seen is a chair of state. It is of great richness, mounted with golden eagles, but thrown into deep shade; the seat, half-covered with a robe of fur, is extended towards the Emperor, who, by his action, makes one uncertain whether he will walk abroad or stay at home. The light comes through a window on the Emperor's right, full in his face. The artist is to be thanked for this arrangement, for we are thus enabled to see every seam and vein of the face and forehead. The complexion is clear as sunlight; the features are clear-cut and unmistakable. He is in military costume, which as well becomes him now as it was observed to do by a friend who saw him when he was thirty years younger. He was then thought to be the most imposing figure in Europe. I do not know how far it is desirable to go into details. His features are familiar to those who have had access to the illustrated journals of the last few years. But in all prints for transient purposes there is more or less of caricature. In the painted portrait it is different. Nature may be idealized, but this has to do with the expression, the spirit. Any mere magnifying of the features or swelling of the proportions is falsehood and vulgarity. The expression in this case is happy. The face has a lofty dignity, as of distance, by reason of exalted station, from almost all mankind. But there is another idea to be derived from that face, namely, that of extreme benevolence: "the milk of human kindness" is in the Emperor, if it is in any man. The forehead is full and round, like the big end of an egg; the upper forehead is bald; the head long and high, and firmly set on the shoulders. At the hat line is some white, thin hair, combed towards but not reaching the temples. If the ears are large, close to the head, and beautifully painted, as in this case, it is proper to notice them. There is not much difference in the cut of the whiskers from the middle-class English cut. They curve round the cheeks to the lower corners of the mouth,—the chin and throat bare. The lips are thin and lightly compressed, expressing at the same time insistance and yielding. A queer little mustache, white as snow, is pulled out to ends that point to the ears. Taken separately, this part of the face would not give one the highest idea of intellectual force. But what is man, much more an Emperor, without a nose? William's nose is the right member in the right place. The fleshy intersection with the brow is not—well, it is not Grecian—and why should it be? Neither is the rise of it Roman, but it is a match for that; it enables one not to doubt the story of the loss to the old Germans of Varus and his legions. It is straight, long, and bold. It is mild. It is aggressive. The cheek-bones are high and drawn forward, leaving the sides of the face thin, but giving to a space about the eyes an unusual, fleshy look. The eyes themselves are small, and blue, and have a humorous glitter. All over this remarkable face there wreaths a smile that looks kindly and permanent. His mind is elevated and amiable. More joyous than serious, devoted to his family and a few intimates, he is nevertheless consecrated to God and Fatherland. I said he is in military costume. He also wears on his breast his numerous decorations. A wide, yellow satin ribbon crosses diagonally from left to right, from which depends gilt-tasselings, points, stars, and crosses. The sword hangs by his side. On the left hand is a glove, and it holds another. The right hand holds a wrought-metal hat, over which falls, beautifully, a plume of white feathers. All this would look tawdry and out of place on most men, however exalted. On this noble form the effect is to heighten and to flash out his splendor. It is as much in keeping as is chiseled foliage on the front of some grand architectural pile.

A word about the frame of this portrait. It contributes largely to the effect. Being solid wood, time will not much injure it. The pattern is the open retreating one that, unaccountably, our frame-makers have not yet adopted. The gold is heavy and finely burnished. Over the centre of the top bar is a splendid gold crown.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

This fine portrait is by Mr. Healy. It is one of his best, which is the same as saying that it is equal to the best work of almost any portrait painter. The subject is peculiarly one on which he could exercise to great advantage the kind of talents he possesses in an eminent degree. Strength and accuracy of delineation are the true requisites in the artist who would paint Bismarck. There is no other head anywhere that can stand in competition a moment with his in the artist's contemplation. Everybody knows that head. The Imperial Chancellor is a rare subject for caricature; and through that means he is, perhaps, as well known as by the sober wood-cut or the photograph. His body is more huge, his system of nerves is more raised and under command, his veins are more full and coursing with blood, his brain is larger and more glowing with thought; in one word, he is the greatest man living whose hand is on a political machine. The artist has shown this man as he is. He looks as though he had been rough-hewn out of a vast block of human flesh and bones. If such a head and such a set of features were ever on statesman before, the pencil has failed to detect and transmit a copy of them. And yet in this portrait, without even the smallest thing that belongs to this astonishing face being omitted, Bismarck is the "mildest-mannered man" who ever aggrandized a great State. He is handsome, if I may be daring enough to use the word,—his face beams with intense warmth of good nature, his eye glows with geniality. It is blue and deep as the sky; but, looking into it, you do not for a moment forget that, like the sky, instantly it can throw its thunderbolts. It is an eye "to threaten and to command." Look this portrait in the face, and you do not need to know a word of history, to be sure that he whom it represents is able to bend Kings and Emperors to his purposes, and to coax or to coerce reluctant masses. He is a man to play with "a world in arms." Such is the reflection one inevitably makes when standing before this portrait. It is in a sitting posture, but the chair is not visible; there is no other article of furniture in the room, except a plain mahogany table covered with baize; there is nothing to add to, or take from, the object of our interest. He has been writing, and his left hand rests on the paper. His right hand, with a quill pen in it, has dropped to his right knee. He has an expectant look, his head and shoulders inclining forward in the direction of his sight. The attitude is between action and repose. It is as if he had seemed to pause for an instant from exertion, to allow the artist to take him at his best. He is dressed in simple costume; dark blue coat, edged with red cording, and buttoned diagonally up to the right shoulder. A cross worn over the heart is the only decoration.

Before I go on to the other portraits in this collection I ought to say a few words of the artist who painted all but two. With Mr. Healy new Chicago is not so well acquainted as it should be. The time will come when his name will be one of our chief boasts. Born in Boston and educated at a Catholic seminary there, he early developed a taste in color and a facility in drawing. For more than forty years he has devoted himself to his art. In 1847 he went to Paris, and determined to apply his talents to portrait painting. Couture was a reigning artist then, and he became one of his pupils. Americans were not as plenty in Paris then as now, and Mr. Healy soon attracted general notice. He was not slow to establish influential connections—therein displaying a tact that has through life never failed him. He was ordered to paint Louis Philippe and his Queen. He also painted Marshal Soult. While the King was sitting to Mr. Healy he became so interested in conversation about distinguished Americans of that day that he resolved to have the portraits of some of them for the gallery at Versailles. Mr. Healy returned home with commissions to paint Webster, Calhoun, and Jackson. He immediately repaired to the Hermitage, but found Jackson very ill, and, though he painted him, he died before the work was finished. Then came the revolution of 1848, driving Louis Philippe from the throne; and the portraits were never delivered. Returning to Paris, Mr. Healy was ordered by Victoria to paint duplicates of the portraits of the ex-King and Queen for one of the galleries in England. In 1854 he came to Chicago and established here a permanent home. Until he went to Europe again, in 1869, he constantly employed his brush. He painted here 700 portraits; 300 were burned in the great fire. He is one of the few artists who has been privileged to paint the Pope. In Rome he painted the Princess of Roumania, which so pleased her royal husband that he was summoned to Roumania to paint Prince Charles on horseback. And now, here are his latest works, those I am trying to convey some idea of to the reader. He has lost none of his old-time skill. During his last visit to his home in this city he painted many citizens; and in some instances he failed. He worked with marvelous swiftness. But it would not appear that that was the cause of the failure in any case, for his splendid one of Judge David Davis was turned off in a single day. Great orators have been known to make very dull speeches. Milton was not up to the level of the Paradise Lost in every line that he wrote. And some one has remarked that some of the notes of the nightingale are those of common birds. We may not, therefore, complain if the artist is not always equal to himself.

M. THIERS.

Here is the finest type of a Frenchman. Delicate refinement is expressed as I have never seen it before. The well-known face need not be minutely described. The miraculous little man, in all his manly beauty, springs, at the mention of his name, into the focus of the mind's eye. Paint this man's portrait grandly, or not at all. His achievements in the study and in the high forum of France have informed the civilized world of what manner of man he was. Probably no man in modern times, who has run a great career, has left a nobler, a more transparent record. His critics ever conceded the purity of his motives; and the objects for which he labored were always definite and visible. There was the evidence of genius in all that he did; and genius was stamped on his glorious face. The artist brings to us the brilliant man of letters, the consummate statesman, and the devoted patriot. I like this portrait better than any other in the collection. There is an expression of power, not so much reserved, as in the position to be exerted on the instant, and, if need were, with the swiftness of lightning. There is a light play of facial muscles that interests like the countenances of happy children. Absolute readiness for the best or the worst that could be evolved by events is the sentence to be read in that face. The temperament as well as the intellect are depicted. The artist did not look elsewhere for hints,—the exertion of all his power was necessary to paint up to nature in his subject. The result is this portrait, which has been generally preferred in Paris to any that has been recently painted by any native artist. M. Thiers is sitting, and dressed in plain black, the coat buttoned over the chest, nearly covering the shirt front. A standing collar gives the necessary amount of white about the throat. It is a front face, and an attitude evidently chosen, but the ease and grace are charming. The oily texture of the skin suggests vigorous middle age, and the glow is that which comes from buoyant health and vivacity. His power of work and love of society were not less at 80 than in his early manhood. Five o'clock in the morning of the day of his death found him in his study, and his public and social duties were performed on that day with scrupulosity. It is impossible to look on that face without emotion. Sensibility has had as much to do as firmness with compressing those lips. The light that streams from those soft brown eyes is illumination. The well-orbed and whitened head was the crown of God's choicest image that has dissolved in dust in our time.

GAMBETTA.

I had hoped to have the pleasure of showing to the reader the portrait of Gambetta, but just at the moment that it was expected a letter came saying that it had been intercepted in England, where it is on exhibition.

LORD LYONS.

Just before Mr. Washburne left Paris, Lord Lyons, the English Minister to France, testified his regard for him by presenting him with his portrait. There is nothing very remarkable in it, but it is admirably painted. He is an old diplomat, well known in Washington. The English system has made him intellectually what he is. He understands the interests of his country, is lynx-eyed in watching them, believes in his own country and in no other—and thinks a roast of beef and a summer sunset equally good things in their way. As a type the subject is excellent. In this collection it, therefore, has a high value.

FRANKLIN AND WASHBURNE.

To this day Benjamin Franklin is a hero to the French people—more so than to most Americans. No citizen of this country ever left an impression of himself so indelibly in any foreign country. The artists love to paint him—that picturesque old man. The work before us is not so much a portrait as a historical representation. Everything is in it. He is surrounded by manuscripts and apparatus pertaining to the sciences. It is very interesting and finely painted.

Mr. Washburne's portrait is modestly hung apart from the rest in an adjoining room. But it is the equal of any of them in motive, execution, and finish. I have rarely seen a finer head: the drawing is perfect and the coloring excellent. It might be impertinent, where he is so well known, to go more fully into details.

To conclude: No city in the Union has so important a collection of modern portraits. They were all, except that of Franklin, painted from life, the illustrious persons sitting to the artist for the sole purpose of honoring their possessor. That the German Emperor, besides honoring Mr. Washburne, is glad to have his portrait in this far off Western city, the great centre of a vast German population, may well be believed. He is a friend of this country; and, as a famed professor remarked the other day in Berlin, he remembers that one of the best officers of his ancestors, the Great Frederick, fought by Washington's side. M. Thiers was not only a friend of this country, but an admirer of its institutions. His portrait should be preserved with care, and ultimately be placed in a great national gallery hereafter to be erected. The others have also earned a perpetuity of fame, and their portraits should be prized accordingly.

F. A. EASTMAN.

DAVID NEAL'S PORTRAITS.

With the reputation of David Neal as a painter of interiors and figures the art-lovers of this city are very familiar. He was first introduced to Chicago some eight years ago, when his views of the interior of "Wesminster Abbey" and "St. Mark's" were placed on exhibition in the Crosby Gallery. A little over a year ago his historical picture of "Mary, Queen of Scots, and Rizzio," which is now owned in San Francisco, attracted the close attention of the critics at the Academy of Design. Those who were pleased with the former were more than delighted with the latter. For some weeks past Mr. Neal has been quietly sojourning among us. At the studio of Mr. Drury, on one of the most retired residence streets of the North Side, he has been engaged on several portraits, some of which are now finished.

To comply with a desire generally expressed by those who have watched Mr. Neal's career during the past six or seven years, he has allowed several of his works to be placed on exhibition at O'Brien's, and during the past three days the collection has been the recipient of a marked attention.

It is composed of six pictures, which exhibit Mr. Neal's versatility to the best advantage. The first on the catalogue is a portrait study of a gentleman of the sixteenth century—a three-quarter length, in which the hands are clasped above the knees. The head is that of an old gentleman, with pointed gray beard and mustache. The face is wrinkled and the features distinctly marked,—in the language of the studio an extremely strong head. A free brush used with bold and decided strokes brings out from the canvas in strong relief the portrait of one of the stern old burgomasters of the Elizabethan era.

Near by, and in strong contrast as to handling and key, is the portrait of Mrs. John T. Raymond. This picture gives internal evidence of being a labor of love. The lady was his model for Queen Mary in the historical painting alluded to. The face is technically known as a three-quarter. The outline, while strongly marked and sharp, is so gracefully rounded out that the high lights glide into the half shadows in the most intangible manner. The flesh texture is superbly worked up. There is that quality of transparency in the skin which suggests the bloom on the peach; and, in the shadows, the blue and greenish grays are handled with a delicacy and mastery of detail that suggest a close study of and thorough sympathy with the manner of Correggio. The reflected light thrown upon the face by the Elizabethan ruff plays an important part in the disposition of the half shadows, and they are handled with an exquisite touch.

A lady of the Elizabethan period—Mr. Neal has a decided penchant for the drapery effects of that epoch—is still different in tone. The same skill and care are manifest in the handling of the flesh texture, but there is less warmth of feeling. A rather cool, blue-tinted background, while adding to the stereoscopic solidity, in a measure robs the face of the full force of the warm grays, which are used in working up the transparent half shadows. A similar effect, though a little more marked, is observed in the portraits of a lady and little boy, which hang near. The study of an old Burgomaster is an idealized head, somewhat after the manner of Velasquez. The face is indented and corrugated. Huge wrinkles stand out in bold relief, and the furrows are revealed through the half shadows in a very striking manner. The head is essentially a studio picture, and shows in marked degree how far the limner can go without violating the canons of art.

Additional interest is added to the collection by a display of excellent photographic copies of "The Return from the Hunt," "James Watt," the inventor of the steam-engine, investigating the expansion of steam while watching the kettle boil at his mother's hearth, and the portrait of the Countess of Lerchenfeld.

L. Rach, a prominent young artist of Munich, and at one time a pupil of Kaulbach, exhibits two genres, with an originality of effect that should insure for him the title of "The German Faed." One represents a barefooted boy struggling over an arithmetical problem; the other, a little girl, deeply perplexed how to repair the diversified rents in her brother's trousers.

MINOR ART NOTES.

The Keppel collection of line engravings from the burins of the masters of the art, now on exhibition at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, are meeting with marked attention from those who appreciate good pictures. Among the curiosities of the collection is an engraving by Israel Van Mecken, who flourished in the first half of the fifteenth century. This at one time formed one of the treasures of the Didot collection, which was recently disposed of and broken up in Paris. As a representative of the dawn of the art, this engraving has an archæological value, but beyond this nothing. There are several very fine impressions of works by Strange, who was one of the best of the English school of engravers. An etched portrait of Rembrandt and his wife, by himself, printed on white satin, attracts attention. Only one other copy is known to be in existence. Masson's picture of "Christ at the House of Emmaus," better known as the "Table-Cloth," is a brilliant study of drapery. The sheen of the linen, the figures in which it is worked, and the folds are reproduced with an exactness that photography cannot surpass, if, indeed, it can equal. There is a large number of the works of Wille, Longhi, Toschi, Sharpe, Nanteuil, Edelinck, and others of the masters of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, which are in capital condition.

Conrad Highwood returned from Europe a few days ago for a brief stay. He has brought with him several important pictures, which will be placed on exhibition at an early day.

The Exposition Art Committee for 1878 is announced as consisting of Messrs. E. G. Asay, E. S. Stickney, J. H. Dole, L. Z. Leiter, and J. F. Stafford. These gentlemen are all well known, are intimately acquainted with the development of art taste in the community, and most have had practical experience with the management and arrangement of exhibitions of paintings. The annual exposition opens Sept. 4 and closes Oct. 19.

The artists elected at the adjourned annual meeting, held Thursday evening, fifteen gentlemen to act as a Board of Trustees of the Chicago Academy of Design, and classified them by lot: For five years—Louis C. Huck, J. H. Dale, D. W. Irwin, H. J. Willing, and George L. Dunlap; for ten years—E. S. Stickney, Ferd W. Peck, N. K. Fairbank, E. G. Asay, and Murry Nelson; for fifteen years—Charles E. Culver, John F. Stafford, J. Russell Jones, W. F. Baker, and L. Z. Leiter.

THE ART DECORATIVE SOCIETY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—I was surprised and delighted on visiting the rooms of the Art Decorative Society yesterday to see how many really beautiful articles had been sent in and were for sale by the Society.

I had not supposed there was so much genuine artistic talent in Chicago waiting for an opportunity to offer its products for sale. I was especially delighted with a crayon head of a child executed by a genius of only 15 years, a young Swede girl. The lovely face, the beautiful eyes, were exquisitely wrought, the subject being the artist's sister.

There were two landscapes hanging on the north wall painted in pastelle by two young ladies at Lake Forest, which were admired by every one entering the rooms. The warm atmosphere, the soft haze over the sun which mirrored itself in the quiet water beneath, was a pleasant feature of one of these pictures. There were roses and wild flowers on panels and on card-board; there were birds and butterflies which might well cheat the spectator into believing that nature alone had produced these works of art. There were fine specimens of painting on porcelain and pottery, satchet bags, and lace work, and embroideries.

The fair fingers of Chicago's daughters have not wrought in vain in producing all these lovely things.

I hear that the managers of this Society will give a reception on Saturday afternoon and evening, to which they have invited a large number of friends, who will be amply repaid by accepting the invitations and inspecting the articles for themselves.

I know of no place in the city where one can find so desirable articles for Christmas presents, and will say for the benefit of all that these rooms are open every day from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m., when they will always find some one to receive them and ready to dispose of the articles on exhibition. The rooms are on the fourth floor of the Dore Building, at the corner of State and Madison streets.

A.

"DRESS AND CO-EDUCATION."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

MENASHA, Wis., Dec. 6.—An article appeared a few days since in THE TRIBUNE entitled "Dress and Co-education." A few days before Jane Grey Swisshelm favored THE TRIBUNE readers with her excellent views on the same subject. The foundation of both articles was co-education at the University of Wisconsin. A committee recently appointed from the good and dignified body of Wisconsin freemen to examine the same subject reported adversely to co-education. In one sense you are all wrong; in another you are all right. You start wrong. Your major and minor premises are wrong, and consequently your conclusions are far from right. You have built your foundation in ariel clouds, and have not found the true theory nor facts in the case. Theory must have facts. Your facts are non-existent. Why? Let us visit this school. Let us talk with these young ladies. Let us look through the blinds and see them at dinner, at work, in the recitation-room, and hear the applause of the thousands when they graduate with higher honors than the young men. Pale, weak, sickly, corset-bound, and toe-pinched? No! on the contrary, hale, vigorous, healthy, with the quick, sharp eye of intelligence, and the blush of youth and dignity of womanhood. The writer spent four years in this noble institution, and speaks from knowledge.

The site of the University-buildings is the most picturesque situation in the West, situated on high hills in the valleys abutting on Lake Monona, and overlooking the Capital city a mile away. On the lake the girls row and sail; they drive about the lovely ways and meandering roads of the University drive; they stroll in avenues and parks, and laugh, sing, and study in the rustic arbors; they have secret and open literary societies; and now and then engage in the bewitching dance, to which they sometimes condescend to invite the ruder sex. Their independence is characteristic. When Booth or Barrett visit the city they march, headed by their excellent Preceptress, Mrs. Carson, to the hall, where they listen to the interesting tragedy, and return in the same manner.

Every means that nature and art can devise is inaugurated to enlarge not only the intellect, but the physical health.

Their mode of dress is simple. It is usually very plain and inexpensive. There is no foundation for the assumption made by THE TRIBUNE that they are ruining their health by means of dress unladylike and dangerous to the health. But suppose they were. What has this to do with co-education? We will soon speak of their incitement to dress in the shape of a lot of loving ducks who inhabit the other dormitory. By the rules of the institution no young lady can be out after dark without permission, and permission is not often granted, as your writer well knows from experience. We may venture the remark without fear of contradiction that no University in the country is blessed with so many bright, healthy, and intelligent young ladies. From whence came these Amazons? From the healthy pure life of the farm, from the jolly villages, and from the cities of Wisconsin and the Western States. They come to study. They come to be taught, and are schooled to be women—not voluptuous show-cases. Their object is fulfilled. Their purpose is completed.

In the class-room they have no peer. Co-education is complete. All the courses are participated in alike by both sexes. They always have their lessons. To compete with the young men is their aim. With what delight do they cheer a comrade who has answered a question missed by one of the other sex! In the class-room they sit apart from the men, and only meet them on their way to and from class-room or on the walk to Ladies' Hall after examinations of the morning are over.

Does their study injure them? Why any more here than at exclusive lady seminaries? We never knew of study injuring any person. It is not study but want of exercise that kills. Now, let us trace the "Art of Love," so ably put forth by your valuable paper as a dangerous element in co-education. If your support had been correct with regard to our University you had surely carried the day. But you were wrong in fact, though probably not in theory. Why? For the rather peculiar argument, but still indisputable fact, that those young people of my acquaintance in Wisconsin University who appeared to, and did, love the most, and make the greatest number of matches, and saw each other the most, and "went together the most," were the best students, and took the most honors, and had the deepest regard of the college and its Professors. The young men now hold enviable positions and the young ladies are as well circumstanced. No, the theory is wrong that young men and young ladies cannot associate together; be near each other in class-room, and live within a stone's throw of each other, and still be men and women. They can be serious, rational, foolish, and tragical at the same time. Their study is business with them. That done, what do you wish them to do? Cannot they indulge in matrimonial ideas, at least a moment? Must they always be students, and never romantic? If they be, surely, young ladies and gentlemen, a pleasant word now and then spoken, or an hour's chat in the reception-room, or a quiet walk cannot dethrone their reason. But if theory says it can, the University of Wisconsin is a standing illustration of the falsity of the theory.

They do not take dinner in company with the young men. The dining-room of Ladies' Hall is as divine as the sacred cloister; no rude boot ever contaminates its angelic domain. The young men take their meals at boarding-houses scattered over the city. Some of them never forget these places for more reasons than one.

The ladies go to church alone, and seldom condescend to accept proffered company home. Too many lessons have been taught unwary Freshmen to ever tempt one of them to wait at the cloister gate that he might have the pleasure of pleasant company to church.

These young ladies mingle in the cultivated and refined society of the City of Madison, and are gladly received as part of that society so justly praised.

The University students have annually about four dances in some public hall. On these occasions the members of the two sexes commingle together more than at any other time in the year. But I think I can see the smile of pleasure that crosses the face of our New England grandmother and look of displeasure on the face of the young people themselves when I relate the fact that on pain of suspension they must close the dance and be within the doors of Ladies' Hall when the old time-piece in the corridor strikes the hour of 11.

The first Lewis prize was taken by a woman, among nearly sixty competitors, and the second year a lady came within half a degree of it. When it is known that this is the only prize given at the institution, and that it has been given but four years, the magnitude of the blow at non-co-education will be seen. Co-education is not a failure. It is with the great ideas of the age, among the first in importance and result.

P. V. LAWSON, JR.

HYDE PARK.

The Board of Trustees met in the Village Hall last evening. Present, all except Trustee Wheeler.

Heald, Sisco & Co., who built the engines for the South Chicago draining-works some time ago, sent in a communication asking that the town do something in reference to taking the engines. They offer them to the village for $5,481.73, which is less than the contract price, or they will keep them for one-half the money. Referred.

The residents of Colehour asked that the voting-place for the Sixth district be changed to the store of Joseph Dewey from the Colehour Post-Office. The petition comes too late, as the list of polling-places has been announced, and thirty days is required.

A petition, presented and referred at the last meeting, asking that Woodlawn avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Seventy-first streets, running through the Oakwood Cemetery, be opened, was brought up. Mr. Mitchell spoke against the petition. Mr. Clark offered an ordinance granting the petition, and providing that condemnation proceedings be commenced. The ordinance was passed.

The Committee to whom was referred the question of a public hall and hose-house at Grand Crossing reported three locations. A selection was made of a lot on Dobson avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, costing $100. The amount for building the house was raised $200. The residents donate $600 for the house.

The Board then adjourned for two weeks.

A CAMPAIGN SLANDER.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce was candidate for State Senator, his political opponents published a pretended analysis of his popular medicines, hoping thereby to prejudice the people against him. His election by an overwhelming majority severely rebuked his traducers, who sought to impeach his business integrity. No notice would have been taken of these campaign lies were it not that some of his enemies (and every successful business man has his full quota of envious rivals) are republishing these bogus analyses. Numerous and most absurd formulas have been published, purporting to come from high authority; and it is a significant fact that no two have been at all alike—conclusively proving the dishonesty of their authors.

The following is from the Buffalo *Commercial* of Oct. 23, 1877:

"Hardly a dozen years ago he (Dr. Pierce) came here, a young and unknown man, almost friendless, with no capital except his own manhood, which, however, included plenty of brains and pluck, indomitable perseverance, and inborn uprightness. Capital enough for any young man, in this progressive country, if only he has good health and habits as well. He had all these natural advantages and one thing more, an excellent education. He had studied medicine and been regularly licensed to practice as a physician. But he was still a student, fond of investigation and experiment. He discovered, or invented, important remedial agencies or compounds. Not choosing to wait wearily for the sick and suffering to find out (without anybody to tell them) that he could do them good, he advertised his medicines and invited the whole profession, of every school, to examine and pronounce judgment upon his formulas. He advertised liberally, profusely, but with extraordinary shrewdness, and with a method which is in itself a lesson to all who seek business by that perfectly legitimate means. His success has been something marvelous—so great indeed that it must be due to intrinsic merit in the articles he sells more even than to his unparalleled skill in the use of printer's ink. The present writer once asked a distinguished dispensing druggist to explain the secret of the almost universal demand for Dr. Pierce's medicines. He said they were in fact genuine medicines—such compounds as every good physician would prescribe for the diseases which they were advertised to cure. Of course, they cost less than any druggist would charge for the same article supplied on a physician's prescription, and besides there was the doctor's fee saved. Moreover, buying the drugs in such enormous quantities, having perfect apparatus for purifying and compounding the mixture, he could not only get better articles in the first place, but present the medicine in better form and cheaper than the same mixture could possibly be obtained from any other source.

"It may be thought that all this having reference to Dr. Pierce's private business has no point whatever when considered in connection with the proper qualifications of a candidate for the Senate. Perhaps. But it is the fashion now, and will be for a fortnight more, with sundry journals, to make sneering allusions to this very matter. After that brief period, they will be quite ready to go on doing his work as before, and as always before, to speak of him as a great public benefactor."

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE, No. 409, A. F. and A. M.—Will meet in Annual Communication Thursday evening, Dec. 20, at American Express Building, 76 Monroe-st. All members of this Lodge are expected to be present. Special meeting Thursday at 4 p. m. for work on M. M. Degree. Public installation of the officers-elect will be held Thursday, Dec. 27 (St. John's Day), in connection with an address of Bro. and Rev. H. W. Thomas. Oriental Quartette will furnish the musical programme, to which the members and their friends will take due and timely notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
JOHN E. PETTIBONE, W. M.
W. M. STANTON, Sec'y.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY—The members of Oriental Consistory, S. ∴ P. ∴ R. ∴ S. ∴ 32d Degree, are requested to appear at their Asylum, fully equipped, this (Sunday) noon at 12 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of our late Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret 32d Degree, John L. Wickers. The Consistory will leave the Asylum at 12:30 in carriages to residence, 143 Front-st., thence to Graceland Cemetery. By order of G. W. BARNARD, 33d Degree, Commander-in-Chief.
JAS. A. T. BIRD, 32d Degree, Grand Sec.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, No. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Special Conclave at Asylum, 72 to 78 Monroe-st., on Tuesday evening next, Dec. 18, at 7:30 prompt. Stated Conclave at 8 o'clock. Following the regular business of the evening, the Order of the Temple will be conferred. A full attendance is requested. Visitors always welcome. By order of the Commander.
J. R. DUNLOP, Recorder.

WILLIAM B. WARREN LODGE, NO. 209, A. F. & A. M.—The Twenty-third Annual Communication of this Lodge will be held at hall 74 and 76 Monroe-st., on Saturday evening next, Dec. 22, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the election of officers, payment of dues, and transaction of other important business. Every resident member is requested to be present. By order of the Lodge.
J. R. DUNLOP, Secretary.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 311, A. F. and A. M.—Annual Communication of this Lodge will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 20, at Corinthian Hall, 187 East Kinzie-st., commencing at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers and the payment of dues. Every member is urgently requested to be present.
L. S. CHARLETTE, Sec. GEO. D. EDDY, W. M.

CLEVELAND LODGE, No. 211, A. F. and A. M.—The twenty-first Annual Communication will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 20, at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers and the payment of the annual dues. Every member of the Lodge is cordially invited to be present. GEO. F. SINCLAIR, W. M.
GEO. K. HAZLITT, Sec.

RICHARD COLE LODGE, No. 697, A. F. and A. M.—The Annual Communication will be held at their Hall, 770 Archer-av., on Thursday, Dec. 20, at 7:30 p. m. Members are hereby notified to attend. Business, the payment of dues and the election of officers for the ensuing year. By order WM. CLUCAS, W. M.

COVENANT LODGE, No. 526, A. F. and A. M.—Regular (annual) Communication next Friday evening, Dec. 21, at Corinthian Hall, 187 East Kinzie-st., for election of officers and payment of dues. A full attendance of the members is requested. By order of
W. M. KEIRL, Sec. G. B. COFFIN, W. M.

D. A. CASHMAN LODGE, No. 686, A. F. and A. M.—Regular Communication will be held in their Hall, corner West Madison and Robey-sts., Tuesday evening, Dec. 18. Business, reports of Treasurer and Secretary, and work on F. C. Degree. Prompt at 7:30 o'clock.
H. G. THOMPSON, W. M.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, No. 19, K. T.—Attention, Sir Knights!—Annual Conclave Monday evening, Dec. 17, 1877, for election of officers and payment of dues. A full attendance requested. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of
JOHN H. SANBORN, E. C.
JAS. E. MEGINN, Recorder.

NATIONAL LODGE, No. 596, A. F. and A. M.—The Annual Communication for the installation of officers will be held at their Hall, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts., Tuesday evening, Dec. 18, at 7:30 o'clock. All members requested to be present. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M.
A. C. WOOD, Secretary.

BUTLER CHAPTER, No. 36, O. E. S.—Annual Communication, for election of officers, Wednesday evening, Dec. 26. Work Wednesday evening, Dec. 19, on Eastern Star Degrees. Members of the Order will receive a cordial welcome.
MRS. ELIZABETH BUTLER, Worthy Matron.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Annual Convocation Friday evening, Dec. 21, at 7:30 o'clock, at Hall corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., for the election of officers and payment of dues. By order
A. J. GUILFORD, H. P.
CHARLES B. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, No. 643, A. F. and A. M.—Hall 278 and 280 Milwaukee-av.—Regular Communication Wednesday evening, Dec. 19, at 7:30 sharp. Work on the M. M. Degree. A full attendance is requested. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M. JOHN GINOCHIO, Sec.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, No. 2, R. A. M.—Hall, 76 Monroe-st.—Special Convocation Monday evening, Dec. 17, for installation of officers, and work on the M. M. Degree. By order of W. H. REID, H. P.
E. N. TUCKER, Sec.

PLEIADES LODGE, No. 478, A. F. and A. M.—Annual Communication Thursday evening, Dec. 20, at Pleiades Hall, 220 and 222 South Halsted-st., for the election of officers and payment of dues. By order of W. M. Acting. E. F. NEWELL, Sec.

APOLLO LODGE, No. 642, A. F. and A. M.—Annual Communication Thursday evening, Dec. 20, for business, election of officers, and payment of dues. All members are hereby notified to attend. By order of
W. H. REID, Sec. M. A. THAYER, W. M.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 639, A. F. and A. M.—All members are notified to appear at the Hall to-day at 11:30 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of our late brother John Wickers, deceased. By order of
THEO. HARZ, Sec. M. PFLAUM, W. M.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, No. 35, K. T.—Stated Conclave Wednesday evening, Dec. 19, at 7:30 o'clock. Installation of officers. By order of
W. M. BURBANK, E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 69, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, Dec. 17, at 7:30 p. m. Work on the Mark M. Degree. By order
G. W. BARNARD, H. P.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1877.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned yesterday afternoon until Jan. 10.

In New York on Saturday greenbacks were worth 97¼@97½ cents on the dollar.

The valuable time of the House was almost entirely taken up yesterday with a fight upon the resolutions of Mr. WOOD, calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate all the Government Departments according to the wholesale process adopted at the last session of Congress. The Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. WOOD, made a determined effort to force a vote on the resolutions, but were finally obliged to succumb and allow them to go over until the next session.

Along the Rio Grande all is not so quiet as might be desired. Our dispatches narrate a bloody encounter between the United States troops stationed at San Elizario, in El Paso County, Texas, and the Mexican residents of the town, who are said to have been reinforced by a party from the other side of the river. The population of San Elizario, and indeed of the whole county, is exclusively Mexican. The news of this outbreak caused some excitement in Washington yesterday. The Texan delegation called upon the President asking for the adoption of measures to protect the American citizens along the border. In connection with this matter it is reported that the Sub-Committee on Military Affairs in the House have just discovered that in 1875 the Government came much nearer engaging in a war with Mexico than people at that time generally supposed. It is said that a United States gunboat was actually ordered to the Rio Grande, and all arrangements were made for an invasion of Mexico, but through the peaceful offices of Secretary FISH the plan was foregone. The story does not wear an aspect of entire credibility.

There will be no occasion either for pistols or for coffee. The difficulty between Senators GORDON and CONKLING is believed to have come to an amicable termination, although for awhile the sky looked black, and there was an odor of gore at the National Capital. Decidedly, this was the sensation of yesterday. But the episode, laughable as it seems at this distance, is useful in reminding people that the laws of chivalry, so fondly believed to have passed away and grown obsolete, are still with us, in a measure, and, if they help to preserve the amenities of Congressional debate, they will not be so utterly deplorable as they are apt to be considered.

Notwithstanding the protest of the Bonapartists, the action of the French Deputies in voting a portion of the budget yesterday was an expression of confidence in the new Ministry. In a speech to the Chamber M. LEON SAY asked for a credit of 29,500,000 francs to cover the Government expenses for two months, and this was promptly granted. Thus have matters become partially established again in France, after so many months of disquiet and apprehension. GAMBETTA's paper, the *Republique Francais*, takes the present opportunity to pay a handsome compliment to MACMAHON, who, even though defeated and piqued, must feel relieved to have the struggle ended.

A curious infringement of the usually strict army discipline is reported from Cheyenne. A private in a cavalry company having a grudge against a Sergeant, went to the latter's tent Friday night and shot a person whom he supposed to be his enemy, but who proved to be a different man. The comrades of the assassin, provoked by this dastardly act, on the same night took him by force from the guard-house and strung him up to a convenient tree. However justly this summary kind of punishment might be deserved, it was undoubtedly opposed to all the military rules and practice, and how the lynchers will be dealt with remains an interesting question.

The outlaw, RANDE, narrowly escaped a premature execution yesterday. No less than 300 citizens of Galesburg and the neighboring towns banded together Tuesday with the avowed object of forcing the County Jail and lynching the murderer. The plan fell through, because the men from the Town of Gilson backed out, fearing that they would meet with too much hindrance from the authorities. It happened that news of the projected attack upon the jail was really sent to Galesburg, and undoubtedly the lynchers would have had trouble in securing their game. An extra guard was put on Thursday and Friday nights, and it is improbable that any violence will now be attempted.

It is seldom that public sentiment has so unanimously praised a great General as it has OSMAN, the hero of Plevna. Critics of all nations, friends and enemies alike, unite in declaring his defense of those fortifications to be one of the most splendid feats in history. A correspondent describes the meeting of OSMAN and the Grand Duke NICHOLAS, and tells how the Russian officers all gazed upon the former with the greatest admiration. According to the correspondent, he is a strongly-built man; the lower part of his face is covered with a short, black beard without a streak of gray; and he has a large Roman nose and black eyes. His is the face of a great chieftain. In the words of Gen. SKOBELOFF, "OSMAN ghazi he is, and OSMAN the Victorious he will remain in spite of his surrender."

THE COUNTY OFFICES.

The new members of the County Board are encountering more embarrassments in making the reforms expected of them than they counted upon. It is difficult to determine just how much of the blame justly rests upon them and how much upon the old members who were reckoned upon to act with them. There were only five new members elected, and they are powerless by themselves; but it was confidently anticipated that three of the old members would second their efforts, and it was hoped that four might be induced to join them. Of these only two—Messrs. AYARS and SENNE—have shown the good faith that was promised. It was expected that Mr. TABOR would act with the Republican members, because he is a Republican, and that Mr. FITZGERALD would act with them, because he professes to be a Reformer. But each of these gentlemen seems disposed to dictate his terms, and to refuse to vote in the interest of the people unless he can secure some special favor for his friends. At last accounts, the Republican members had abandoned their caucus slate; and we are inclined to think that the matter should be left there, and that no further attempt be made to agree upon the appointments except in open Board.

We will assume that seven Reform members of the Board—Messrs. SENNE, AYARS, SPOFFORD, MEYER, BURLING, BOESE, and WHEELER—are united in the single effort to secure the best available men for the different county places. But they are in the minority, and require another vote to carry the day. They turn to Mr. TABOR, who announces that he will not act with them unless they appoint his man MUIRHEAD as County Agent. But the County Agent's place is the most important and responsible of all. He has charge of the distribution of coal, provisions, and other supplies doled out to the deserving poor. He can save or squander thousands of dollars in the course of the winter, and, as the judge of the supplies furnished under contract, he can either facilitate or prevent swindling. Mr. MUIRHEAD is said to be totally unfit for the place, and there are circumstances in his career that certainly indicate something of the kind. To begin with, he is a chronic office-holder and office-seeker. As Assessor of the Town of Lake, it is said that he favored the Stock-Yards Company, the Stock-Yards Bank, and other Stock-Yards institutions, in such a manner as to impose thousands of dollars of taxes on the remainder of the county. This is the reason assigned why Mr. TABOR, a Stock-Yards man, insists that MUIRHEAD shall be rewarded with the place of County Agent. It is certainly an excellent reason, if true, why he should not be appointed to that or any other position, and this reason is supplemented by another, if, as is alleged, MUIRHEAD is urged by PERIOLAT, the former "Boss." The Reform members of the Board cannot submit to the dictation of MUIRHEAD without abandoning their work of reform.

Then they turn to Mr. FITZGERALD, who has for a long time made loud professions of devotion to reform, and FITZGERALD takes practically the same position as TABOR. He will not act with the seven Reform members unless they agree to appoint one HYNES as County Attorney,—a position scarcely second to that of County Agent. This Mr. HYNES is an Arkansas carpet-bagger. He was a Republican in Arkansas for the purpose of running for office, and he became a Democrat immediately upon his arrival in Chicago for the same purpose. The County Attorney should not only be a good general lawyer, but he should be especially familiar with the law of tax assessments, as the tax-fighting in the courts affords the chief occasion for the County Attorney. Mr. HYNES has not been long enough a resident of Chicago, and has never had the legal practice, to qualify him properly for the place; and it would be almost as fatal to submit to FITZGERALD's dictation of HYNES as to TABOR's dictation of MUIRHEAD.

The Reform members then turn to look for some one else in the Board to join them in the effort to secure good men for the different places. LENZEN comes forward, we understand, and says that he will vote with them if they will retain his man PETERS as Warden of the Poor-House and Insane Asylum. But PETERS is said to be an incompetent old fellow, and this cannot be done without forfeiting the claim to reform. In one word, the effort at reform is met at every step with propositions for bargaining. It is this circumstance which leads us to advise the real Reformers of the Board to abandon all further caucus efforts. It may well be doubted, in any case, whether the caucus is the proper agency for reform. Let the Reform members go into the open Board with the determination not to vote for unfit men, and let them individually present the names of persons whom they know to be suited for certain places. If, for instance, such a man as Mr. TRUSDELL, the Superintendent of the Relief and Aid Society, were named for County Agent, everybody would recognize his fitness immediately, because his personal honesty and experience have been fully tested in a similar kind of work. Like nominations throughout would force the members of the Board to show their hands. Mr. FITZGERALD, or Mr. TABOR, or Mr. CLEARY, or Mr. BRADLEY, or anybody else in the Board from whom there is the slightest reason to expect aid for reform, would be obliged to vote for unimpeachable men or openly confess their opposition to the public sentiment. This course is the only one left to the reform element, and they must stand or fall by insisting upon a thorough reformation all around.

RUSSIAN SENTIMENT.

The recent paper printed in the *Severny Vestnik* by Prince WASSILTCHIKOFF, and to which we have alluded before, has attracted so much attention throughout Europe, especially in diplomatic circles, as representing Russian sentiment with regard to terms of peace, that it is worthy of more than ordinary consideration. The utterances of the Prince are always regarded attentively in Russia. Although he has always kept aloof from office, he exercises great influence in political and diplomatic circles, and even in Court. He is a moderate Slavophile in his feelings, and has given special attention to the study of social and political science, as well as of international law. He is in the highest degree, therefore, to be considered a publicist, and one who speaks with a certain degree of authority, as is shown by the attention that has been given to his paper in English Court circles. The points made by the Prince may be briefly summed up as follows:

1. The war was undertaken for the emancipation of the Balkan Sclaves, and at the same time Russia entered into an obligation not to appropriate any territory in Europe. The first part of the programme will be satisfied by procuring "firm guarantees for the Balkan Sclaves" (Bulgaria) and "full autonomy for some provinces" (evidently Servia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina). The second part will be satisfied by not annexing any of the European possessions of the Sultan. The first part, therefore, represents the minimum of obligation to the Sclaves, the second the maximum of concession to the European Powers.

2. Russia undertook no obligations with respect to the Asiatic dominions or the Black Sea. The possession of the latter is of importance with regard to the future bearings of the Eastern question. If Roumania, for instance, after receiving territorial compensation for her services in the war, should, after the consolidation, decide to maintain strict neutrality, and refuse her territory as a base for the Russian armies, all access to the Balkan peninsula would be barred. The Black Sea, therefore, would be the only approach left to Russia.

3. A State has no right to sacrifice the fortunes and lives of its subjects without compensation; therefore Russia must demand compensation for her losses. As she cannot demand territory in Europe, and Turkey is too poor to pay money, the most effectual satisfaction would be the cession of the Turkish fleet. This would of itself prove the best possible guarantee of the autonomy of the Sclavic provinces. Such a compensation would be based upon principles sanctioned by international law. "Freedom of navigation, the opening of the Straits, and the reconstruction of the Russian Black Sea fleet, present such advantages for the future of Southern Russia and for the further solution of the Eastern question, that, in comparison with them, all other conditions of peace must be regarded as secondary."

4. Such a compensation would meet with less opposition by the other Powers than any other. Austria and Germany are not opposed to the development of Russia in an Asiatic direction; therefore the command of the Black Sea and the change of the Russian frontier in Asiatic Turkey would meet with little antagonism.

These four points compose the substance of this remarkable paper, and they undoubtedly represent, as nearly as it is now possible to forecast, the programme that Russia will be likely to follow in coming to a settlement with Turkey. So far as the autonomy of Servia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina is concerned, there would be no opposition in Europe. It is certain that Austria and Germany also will never object to the consolidation of Bulgaria and Roumania into one strong province of 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 of people under the German Prince CARL, the present ruler of the latter, as a compensation to the Roumanians for the gallant manner in which they have behaved at Plevna, and for the inestimable services they have rendered Russia in allowing her to use their territory as a base of operations. If Germany and Austria do not object, the sentiment of England is of little consequence. With regard to the Black Sea, the most strenuous opposition would come from England, who would see in its possession by Russia a fresh menace to her Asiatic possessions, and this opposition would be all the fiercer if Russia should obtain the Turkish fleet. Without a fleet, however, the Black Sea would be of little consequence to her. The liberty of the sea and the right of passage through the Straits into the Mediterranean would be only a right in name and form, if she had no fleet to guard that right, as England would be very likely to use the navigation of the Straits in such a way as to affect the interests of Russia unfavorably. That England, meanwhile, has expected some such action on the part of Russia is evidenced by her efforts to purchase the fleet of the Turks,—a transfer, however, which would undoubtedly become the subject of diplomatic controversy, since it would pour millions of money into the depleted treasury of the Turks, and might enable them to prolong the war. It is not impossible, therefore, that the question of the fleet and its disposition may yet become the most vital point in the issue of peace or further war.

DISTRESS-WARRANTS AND EXEMPTIONS.

As THE TRIBUNE predicted, the public resentment at the manifold outrages committed by landlords' agents and Constables in serving distress-warrants is operating to create a public sympathy for Miss MCKEE, which will probably lead to her acquittal for the killing of Constable MCELLIGOTT. This cannot be prevented; but the sanctity of human life should restrain those who now seek to make the unjust law a provocation for pursuing the same desperate course that Miss MCKEE adopted. The law cannot be amended in the way we have heretofore suggested, nor in any other way, till the meeting of another Legislature; but in the meantime the Justices of the Peace can do much to prevent its perversion, and the outrages practiced under its cover, by pointing out in every instance the protection to which tenants are entitled under the law, and exercising even extra-legal authority to keep the costs within a reasonable limit. The debtor on account of rent, as well as every other claim, is entitled to an exemption of $100 of personal property, if a single person; if the head of a family, and living with the family, the law provides an additional exemption of $300, or $400 in all; and in both cases the debtor is allowed to make a selection of what shall be exempt under these restrictions. This provision of the law, there is reason to believe, is utterly ignored in nine cases out of ten where warrants are served. There can be no lawful collection under the warrant without the issue of a judgment, and henceforth every Justice of the Peace who gives judgment should be at special pains to inform the defendant, either verbally if defendant appears before him, or in the judgment itself in case of default, just the amount of protection to which the defendant is entitled. Every Justice who shall hereafter fail to take this precaution, and every Justice who shall neglect to exercise his influence to prevent the collection of exorbitant fees, either by Constables or landlords' agents, must take upon himself some of the moral responsibility if shooting or violence results from the abuse. It is too much to hope for any reform or decency among the Constables as a class, or among those men who are in the habit of acting as agents in distraining for rent; but the Justices are supposed to be more reputable men, and, as they are pretty nearly absolute in their domain, they may construe the law in favor of fairness as well as in favor of injustice and brutality. They can exact a schedule of the property; they can enforce the legal exemptions; they can compel a proper notice of sale; and they can prevent the sharks from eating up the property seized by outrageous charges for expressage, storage, watching, etc. Public attention has now been so generally aroused to the abuses under this law that every Justice who shall fail to exert himself in behalf of the fair treatment of the debtors for rent who come before him may expect to be held personally responsible for his neglect.

CRIMINAL INJUSTICE IN CHICAGO.

There is something fatally defective about the administration of criminal law in Cook County. Let us recall a few instances that have occurred within the last few days.

A week or two ago a negro named AL SMITH was tried for murder and convicted. The case against him was clear, and his crime peculiarly atrocious. SMITH was making threats to shoot a barkeeper and brandishing a revolver about, when a man stepped up to him with the purpose of pacifying him. SMITH turned upon the peacemaker and shot him dead. The jury brought in a verdict of murder, which should have been followed by sentence and execution. But the Judge granted a new trial, and the State's Attorney, rather than go over the trial again, accepted a plea of manslaughter. The result was a sentence of fourteen years, which at best means only a little more than seven years, counting the time allowed for good behavior, and which may mean only two or three years if an Executive pardon shall intervene. In other words, a man who ought to be hanged, under the law, escapes with about as much punishment as is meted out to a poor devil who steals an overcoat.

Take the case of FRANK SHEPPARD, who killed Police-Officer MCARTHUR. The officer saw two men going into a lumber-yard. One seemed to be sober, the other drunk. Pretty soon one of them came running out, crying that he had been cut with a knife. Officer MCARTHUR stepped into the yard to investigate the matter, and then SHEPPARD stabbed him to death. It was a cold-blooded, brutal murder; but the jury, finding the man guilty, fixed the sentence at twenty-five years in the Penitentiary. Of course, a motion for a new trial was entered, and it will probably be granted if Judge MCALLISTER continues on the Criminal Bench. In any event, this murderer will serve out a few years in the Penitentiary, and then he will either be pardoned, or, serving one or two years longer, the "good time" allowed him will reduce his term to that allotted for common felony.

Take the case of JOHN GARRITY, the notorious rough, bully, and jail-bird, who is a terror in the community, and should be kept chained up during the term of his natural life. He was finally indicted for assault with intent to kill, after having made fifty such assaults. But he was almost immediately released on straw bail. When this trick was exposed, another capias was issued for him as much as a week ago. The officers sought him in all his well-known resorts and dives, but could not find him. He had evidently been forewarned, and managed to keep out of the way. But on Friday this bully, as if conscious of success, walked into the Criminal Court room, told the Judge he would give new bail in a few days, and was permitted to walk coolly out of the court-room again, and may be heard of to-night as having murdered or assaulted somebody else. If Judge MCALLISTER was satisfied GARRITY's present bail is worthless, why did he allow him to walk off again? If not convinced his present bail is worthless, why did he issue a new capias and order him to get new bail? The probability is, that GARRITY will not even be brought to trial.

Take another and less important case. There is a young girl named EMMA HANSON, who is said to be a street-walker and of bad character. Justice MORRISON, who says the girl has been brought before him many times, finally sentenced her to six months in the Bridewell. Justice MORRISON is well known for his leniency, and is the last man to do an injustice to an arrested person. Nevertheless, Judge MCALLISTER ordered the release of this girl on the statement of the mother, who is said to be fully aware of the bad character of the daughter.

All these are cases that have come to light during the last three or four days, and the same length of time usually develops as many. Such an administration of the criminal law of Chicago is a standing menace to the safety and welfare of the community. It will be well for the next Legislature to inquire whether the practice of changing the Criminal Judge every three months in Cook County is not a vicious one. There are certain men who, no matter how excellent Judges or thorough lawyers they may be, are constitutionally unfitted to preside over a criminal tribunal; and Chicago and Cook County are suffering too severely by ignoring this fact.

CONGRESSIONAL QUARRELS.

Senator CONKLING's defiance of Senator GORDON, in the debate of Friday, will not lead to serious consequences. But it recalls the important fact that the Senator from New York is one of the readiest men with his fists that have been in Congress for many years. When he sat in the Lower House he was recognized as the most accomplished pugilist in that body, with the sole exception of JOHN MORRISSEY; and, though he has not been in perfect training since his promotion to the Senate, his physical prowess has earned him the respect of his political adversaries. He had good reason, therefore, to answer sharply the impertinent remarks of Senator GORDON. He knew that, if the worst came, he might, as the challenged person, name boxing-gloves as his weapons, and give his opponent a lesson in the mysteries of the "counter" which he would not soon forget. In the interests of humanity, we rejoice that a slogging-mill of this description is not to take place; but it would be useless to deny that the cause of science loses everything that humanity gains by the peaceable arrangement of the quarrel.

The times have been that Congressmen fought smartly on less provocation than that offered in the debate of Friday. A quarrel then meant something more than a display of fisticuffs. First among the Congressional brawlers, in point of originality and time, was MATTHEW LYON, who attacked GRISWOLD, of Connecticut, with a fire-shovel during the open session in 1798. Contemporary records assert that this was one of the most interesting differences of opinion ever seen in the House, but the chronicler neglects to say which one of the combatants carried off the honors of the occasion. There were in those early days also many challenges between eminent statesmen for words spoken in and out of Congress. DEWITT CLINTON fought a duel with JOHN SWARTHOUT in 1802, and another with Gen. DAYBROUK, of New Jersey, in 1803. The famous duel between HAMILTON and BURR occurred in 1804. HENRY CLAY fought the first time with HUMPHREY MARSHALL in 1808, and the second time with JOHN RANDOLPH in 1826, vindicating in this manner his honor against the statement that his vote for JOHN QUINCY ADAMS was "the coalition of a Puritan with a blackleg." THOMAS H. BENTON and ANDREW JACKSON both fought duels. Mr. CILLEY, of Maine, was killed in a duel by GRAVES, of Kentucky, in 1838. A number of duels and personal encounters, more or less serious, grew out of the BROOKS-SUMNER affair. Besides the physical injuries inflicted upon Mr. SUMNER, from which he never recovered, a challenge passed between ANSON BURLINGAME and BROOKS. The weapons named were rifles and the place Navy Island, above Niagara Falls. BROOKS refused to keep the appointment, alleging that it would not be safe for him to travel through the North in the then excited state of public feeling. BURLINGAME was on hand ready to proceed. He gained great popularity for his conduct in this affair; but the Puritan sense of Massachusetts, when it had time to cool, was against him, and he lost his election a few years afterwards, though not solely on this account. He had another serious encounter with KEITT, of South Carolina. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, who assisted BROOKS in his assault upon SUMNER, was a noted fighter in his day. In one scrimmage in the House he took hold of a spittoon as an offensive weapon, and had his wig pulled off. *Punch* did the scene up in a cartoon. He was at last killed at Gettysburg. A memorable quarrel, which induced preparations for a duel, was that between JEFFERSON DAVIS and BISSELL, of Illinois. The affair fell through, but it added something to the reputation of BISSELL, who was afterwards elected Governor of Illinois, and had his title disputed on the score of his disqualification, as a party to a duel, under the law. POTTER, of Wisconsin, and PRYOR, of Virginia, had an affair of honor, which was terminated by the selection of bowie-knives as the weapons by the former. PRYOR retreated, asserting that no gentleman could fight with bowie-knives, and POTTER was known to fame as "Bowie-knife POTTER." DUER, of New York, gave the lie to MEADE, of Virginia, in debate, but no duel followed. FOOTE, of Mississippi, struck FREMONT in the ante-room of the Senate Chamber, but smoothed the matter down by an ample apology. He had a more serious difference with BENTON, upon whom he drew a revolver in the open Senate. Five men caught hold of FOOTE, and four seized BENTON. The former was disarmed, and the latter cried out: "Let the assassin shoot!" Senator BORLAND struck Census-Commissioner KENNEDY in the grounds of the Capitol; GRINNELL, of Iowa, was cowhided in the rotunda by ROUSSEAU, of Kentucky; GREELEY was knocked down by RUST in the street, offering no resistance; and there have been various other affrays, more or less momentous and disgraceful.

There have been no fatal duels among Congressmen, with the exception of the one which resulted in the death of CILLEY, already referred to. The Southerners, who in the old days were often the aggressors, failed on several occasions to make good their threats. The moment a determined resistance was offered, they found other means of accommodating their difficulties than bloodshed. The ending of several challenges in this manner at last suggested that the known scruples of Northern men, and the public sentiment against dueling at the North, encouraged the display of angry passions by the Southern members. Thereafter the exhibition of a more decided intention to resent every insult was considered a measure of self-protection, and was found effectual. Since the War, the quarrelsome spirits have come as often from one section of the country as the other. If there was any abuse of parliamentary privilege in the debate of Friday, Senator CONKLING was the guilty person. He does not seem, however, to have exceeded the bounds of decorum. The words of Senator GORDON addressed to him were insulting. In crying out, "Go on with the calendar," Senator CONKLING was following an established usage. GORDON's exclamation, "The Senator from New York is issuing orders to the Chair," was, under the circumstances, an impertinence. Senator CONKLING had a right to say, as he did, that GORDON's statement was untrue. But neither Senator has been foolish enough to carry the matter farther, they having settled their differences yesterday amicably in executive session.

The question of monetizing silver is discussed by its opponents as if it were a proposition to introduce something new in American coinage, and to establish a new legal-tender hitherto unknown. The silver dollar was named in the first act providing for an American coinage, and that dollar was made the unit of value, and remained so from 1793 to 1873. It was abolished so secretly that President GRANT, eight months after he had signed the law, wrote to a friend expressing his regret that the coinage of the silver dollar was not progressing as it ought to be, and then learned for the first time that the coinage had been prohibited by law. In 1875 Gov. HAYES, now President, in all his speeches in Ohio in the memorable campaign with ALLEN, advocated a resumption of specie payments, and the payment of all our debts in "gold *and* silver." He was not then aware, though two years and a half had elapsed since the act had passed, that silver had been demonetized and the coinage of silver had been prohibited. The fact that silver had been demonetized seems to have been unknown to persons from all parts of the country who took part in that campaign; had it been known, the Democrats would have made such use of the fact that the election, in all probability, would have resulted otherwise. The coinage of the silver dollar was prohibited in 1873, and its legal-tender character repealed in 1874; neither fact was generally known until late in 1875, so in reality but two years have elapsed since the wrong has taken any practical shape. The motion to restore it is, therefore, nothing new; it is not the introduction of any new principle or policy; it is simply to correct a great wrong, or a blunder, and to give to silver the rank and money value it has had in this country since 1793.

> The gold value of the 412½-grains silver dollar to-day is a fraction over 90 cents. In the meantime, the gold value of the greenback dollar is about 97 cents. If the country could be quite sure that, by remonetizing the 412½ silver dollar, its value would rise to or exceed that of the greenback dollar, there would be no reasonable objection to it. But "there's the rub."—*Journal.*

If the paper dollar, which has no intrinsic value at all, is, by reason of being made a legal-tender, worth 97½ cents, why should not the silver dollar, which has an intrinsic value of 92 cents, upon being made a legal-tender become worth as much as the paper dollar? Demonetize the paper dollar, and it will be worth about four cents a pound; the silver dollar demonetized is worth 92 cents; monetize the silver dollar, and why should it not be worth as much as the paper dollar?

According to official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics, there arrived at the port of New York during the month of November, 1877, 4,745 immigrants, of whom 2,797 were males and 1,948 were females. In addition to the immigrants, 2,221 passengers arrived, of whom 1,949 were citizens of the United States and 272 sojourners. The countries from which the immigrants took shipping for the United States were: England, 841; Scotland, 153; Wales, 10; Ireland, 605; Germany, 1,588; Austria, 192; Sweden, 121; Norway, 42; Denmark, 36; France, 178; Switzerland, 98; Spain, 40; Italy, 279; Holland, 46; Belgium, 14; Russia, 410; Poland, 11; Hungary, 54; Greece, 3; Nova Scotia, 9; Cuba, 4; St. Croix, 2; Jamaica, 2; China, Mexico, Guatemala, United States of Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, and British India, 1 each.

The alleged whirligig of time does not always bring its alleged revenges. Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS, ex-Minister to Berlin, who has just been appointed Judge of the Court of Claims, was for eight years previous to the War the American correspondent of the London *Times*. He resigned that position because, after the outbreak of hostilities, the *Times* insisted that his letters should be tinctured with sympathy for the Confederate cause. On the other hand, the man BAXTER, who has just been made Judge of the Fifth District, is said to have proposed during the War to buy up the entire Northern press. He was a rabid Secessionist.

It is said that, before the fall of Plevna, OSMAN Pasha and Gen. GOURKO had more than one pleasant communication. The Russian General once sent OSMAN a polite message, accompanied by several numbers of the London *Times* containing reflections on the certain fall and surrender of the town. To this the Turkish General replied, thanking him for his courtesy, and adding that he would have plenty of time to read the copies of the paper inclosed before the opening of the spring campaign. But the events of the last few days have shown OSMAN that he was a little "off" in his calculations.

Mr. BOWLES is the latest and one of the most conspicuous instances of the successful effect of the obituary treatment. Since the newspapers got his obituary into type ten days ago, he has been growing stronger, and if they don't distribute the type too soon he will recover. The grape cure, the milk cure, blue-glass, koufniss, electric pads, and pitch-plasters are as nothing compared with the effect of a few hundred columns of leaded minion biographical sketches left standing on the galleys of a hundred newspaper offices.

We do hope, O so sincerely, that the efforts now being made by the solid men of Boston to save the Old South will be successful. If that venerable relic of the Revolution should be torn down, the loss to the old-clo' merchants and green-grocers, who can now advertise, "Go to the Old South for your $2 pants," or, "Beans, cheap, in the sacred shade of the Old South," would be irreparable.

Manager MCVICKER, in his eager anxiety to reform the modern society-drama, proposes to dress his little stage-fairies hereafter in pull-backs, in order to conceal what he modestly terms their "le—understandings." He can rest assured that the public will not object so long as managers do not extend the application of this rule to their adult actresses.

"My children," said the old Commodore, as they gathered around his dying bed and with tears in their eyes wondered how much he would leave, "I must now depart and leave behind me my wealth. I have accumulated 'bout a hundred millions." "How clear his head is! Wonderful man!" said the family, in chorus. "There are many of you, and I must make provision for you all." "How remarkable that he should retain his mental faculties to the end!" said the chorus. "Perhaps you do not understand me; maybe I am wandering," said the moribund man. "Oh, no, not at all; your great powers of mind were never so conspicuously manifested." "Then, I shall leave $35,000,000 to my son WILLIAM——" "Mad as a March hare!" "Poor, helpless, driveling old idiot!" cried the other heirs, and fled to retain lawyers at once.

Some one with no soul for oysters has started a malicious report that many of the oysters this season, when their shells are first opened, look as if they had been engaged in a heated family quarrel. But that cannot be true, for DUBEURRE, in his great work on molluscs, distinctly says that the oyster has never been known to "get on his ear."

The City Council of San Jose, Cal., recently adopted a by-law forbidding the interment in the cemetery of "criminals, prostitutes, and Chinese"; then, to prove that they were not moved to such action by selfish motives, added, "or disreputable persons."

At the New York public schools, since last Thursday, when a pupil is asked, "Who is President of the United States?" and answers, "Mr. HAYES," the master bats him over the head with a slate, and says, "No, you infernal ignoramus; it's Mr. CONKLING."

The best description of a leading editorial in the New York *Herald* ever written is contained in TENNYSON's "In Memoriam," where the poet speaks of

> —the schoolboy heat,
> And wild hysterics of the Celt.

It is a pity that G. P. R. JAMES couldn't have a chance to write up the surrender of Plevna, beginning, "It was a bleak evening towards the three-quarters of the nineteenth century, when a solitary OSMAN," etc., etc.

"What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world——?" said the preacher impressively. "Depends what kind of a savings bank he puts it in," said a half-asleep worshiper near the door.

None of the New York papers, describing the excise war in that city, have as yet thought fit to speak of it as "*Die Wacht am Wein*"—"The Watch on the Wine."

"You're a beast of bad burden,"
Said Conkling to Gordon.
"This insult is rankling,"
Said Gordon to Conkling.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Slade, the American Spiritualist, is now in Berlin.

Richard Grant White says the slang word "swell," meaning grand, fine, pretentious, is a very convenient and expressive word, and can hardly fail to appear in "the dictionary" of the next generation.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens has been preparing a speech on the Colorado election contest. He has also been writing for the *Gazette* of Baltimore an article full of anecdotes of the most eminent men of the last half century.

One of Lydia Thompson's burlesque actresses, Camille Dubois, who journeyed all over America, dancing clog-dances and singing nursery rhymes, has had the good fortune to win the affection of the Hon. Wyndham Stanhope, who has wedded her.

Mr. Tilton left his two daughters abroad at school. He has rented his old home in Brooklyn and has hired a room in New York. Mrs. Tilton continues to live with her mother, having her two sons with her. They are unusually bright lads, and are making gratifying progress at school.

Queen Victoria's wedding-gift to the Duchess of Norfolk was, as usual, an Indian shawl. Some people have wondered how it is the Queen has so many of these shawls, and it is explained that they form a part of the tribute which the Maharajah of Cashmere has to pay yearly to the Empress of India.

The new magazine, *Sunday Afternoon*, published at Springfield, promises to take a high rank. Washington Gladden, the editor, formerly held a position in connection with the *Independent*. It designs making a great feature of stories; two serials will always be in progress, and each number will have two or three complete sketches. The table of contents of the first number, as advertised everywhere, is very attractive.

The Rev. Dr. Dale, of England, who recently lectured at Yale College, in a public address after reaching home spoke of the "generous and magnificent hospitality with which the Americans were accustomed to receive their English guests," and said that it had been extended to him in a most remarkable manner. He was more than ever convinced that the Americans were a "noble, kindly people."

A paper published at Guatemla notices a singular coincidence with respect to the leading events in the life of the chief director of the late revolution, Kapesky. He was born on the 7th of the month, landed in Mexico on the 7th, betrayed Maximillian on the 7th, was shot in the leg, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, on the 7th, betrayed his party at Omoa on the 7th, and finally was one of the seventeen who were executed on the 7th, in the 47th year of his age. This led to his being called "The Man of the Seven."

An old gentleman, who was once intimate with Washington Irving, says that, one day, twenty years ago, he found some men at work on a tract of land adjoining Sleepy Hollow, and, hearing one of them addressed as Van Tassel, and thinking of his friend Irving's legend of Sleepy Hollow, he inquired of this man if he knew Katrina Van Tassel. "Why," said the man, "I ought to know her; she is my Aunt Kate." Some reference being made by the gentleman to Irving's story of her courtship, the man said, indignantly, "Has that Wash Irving been writing lies about my Aunt Kate?"

The New York *World*—an authority in Canadian affairs—says: "Lord Dufferin's successor will, it is reported, be the Duke of Manchester. The Duke made an extended American tour a year ago, and has always taken a warm interest in the affairs of the British dependencies, being President of the Colonial Institute. Canadians will remember him as the author of a letter in regard to the Canada Pacific scandal, in which he supported Sir John A. MacDonald. Canada has not had a Ducal Governor for many a day,—not, if the *World* remembers rightly, since the Duke of Richmond, who died of hydrophobia."

Maj. Ben: Perley Poore has completed, after twelve years' work, the "Book of Constitutions," and an edition sufficient to furnish a copy to each member of Congress has been printed. This work consists of two parts, uniform with the Statutes at Large, and containing more than a thousand pages each. It comprises not only the Constitution of the United States and the present Constitutions of the States, but a copy of the organic law of each State at every period of its history, from the discovery of America to the present time. The earliest of the documents is the bull of the Pope granting America to Spain, and the latest the amendments to the State Constitutions adopted within the past year.

This is the new style of "religious" correspondence, as exhibited in the Washington letters to the New York *Independent*: "The mantle of newspaper assault now fell upon the honored but choked-up head of Senator Thurman. In spite of snuff and catarrh, he flew into the breach, and, amid blasts from his nose that shook the foundations beneath him and shook the galleries above him with peals of laughter which woke the irate Edmunds to hints of arrests, he 'lathered' his opponent for arraigning his new-born son of Democracy 'on the accusation of an anonymous newspaper scribbler.' The newspaper and 'the newspaper scribbler,' packed into every sentence, were beaten with many stripes."

M. D. Conway, in a recent London letter, says: "The increase of fraud, especially in high places, is startling. On Saturday last the son of an eminent banker, the nephew of a Baronet, and the near relative of a Duke, were committed for trial on a charge of fraud, in the presence of their weeping wives and families. Dr. Baxter Langley, who was expected to go into the next Parliament, is picking oakum instead, for having swindled a Workman's Building Company of which he was Chairman, and he is accompanied to jail by a gentleman who rejoices in the significant name of Swindlehurst. But the long catalogue of those whom the law has managed to drag out of fine houses is still, I am sorry to say, short as compared with the list of more clever rogues who manage to have their offenses hushed up or escape."

CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

For the Edification of All Readers of The Tribune.

The Changes Rung in Different Keys and Various Measures.

Of all public days Christmas should be free from questionable observance, and yet from its origin until a comparatively recent period it has been characterized by carols and celebrations unworthy of its character. It was established by the issuance of spurious decretals in the second century; during the dark ages the orgies by which it was celebrated were unworthy of heathen nations, and not until the time of the Saxon Kings did its emancipation begin. Even then, as a holiday, it was little less than a beastly carnival. It's decrease as a mere holiday and increase as a day of gift-bestowal has been gradual but sure, until now it has become the happiest day of the year. Probably nothing shows the gradual march of morality more than the purification of Christmas festivities, and, as compared with "Merrie England" a century ago, America has much cause for satisfaction. With its accustomed energy Chicago enters joyously upon the observance of the day and bestows its gifts, extends congratulations, and decorates the home. The throngs upon the streets for days in advance indicate this, and the following well-known firms are receiving marked attention:

MESSRS. JANSEN, M'CLURG & CO.

The fact that this firm carry the largest stock of fine books west of the seaboard increases, rather than diminishes, their ability to carefully serve all, whether purchasers desire a child's primer or the most elaborate work. Their stock is virtually exhaustless, and it contains very many rare volumes impossible to duplicate in America. Among the curiously beautiful books for gifts look at the English Moore's Melodies, superbly illustrated, and the American Gathering of the Lilies. Among the standard books notice the splendid London sets of Tennyson, and Mrs. Jameson's Art Works in tree calf and morocco. These are fine samples of the high character of their large stock.

MESSRS. SCHWEITZER & BEER,

have a fine collection of toys freshly made and choice in design. Messrs. Schweitzer & Beer, while possessing everything that has been invented for the amusement of the childish mind, know just where to find any article in their stock, and also how to suggest proper presents for those who are in doubt. Their display is a marvel of ingenious taste, and is admired by a constant crowd.

MESSRS. GILES, BRO. & CO.

Mark Twain never could buy a pocket-knife, owing to the vast number of shining blades from which his wandering judgment was obliged to choose. Adults often experience a similar difficulty, but it is, in many cases, owing to a defective arrangement of the goods themselves. A striking exception to this confusion, however, is the large jewelry stock of Messrs. Giles, Bro. & Co., for, although so vast in its proportions, it is so systematically and carefully arranged as to generate harmony in the mind rather than confusion. Holiday purchasers are often at great loss as to what selections should be made, but the fine array at Nos. 266 and 268 Wabash avenue tends to counteract this influence, while it harmonizes the minds of both giver and recipient.

MESSRS. STEELE & PRICE,

No. 110 Randolph street, have undoubtedly one of the most attractive retail departments for the display of their holiday goods in this country. This firm has been known for many years as manufacturers of the most reliable perfumes, baking powder, and flavoring extracts in America, but the opening of a retail department of such magnitude has not fully impressed itself upon the minds of the community as yet. It is a truth, however, which only requires a visit to the number above named to fully confirm, and any one who visits the place will be amply repaid for so doing. Some of the distinctive perfumes which have made Dr. Price's name so famous are Alsatia Bouquet, Lily of the Valley and Evening Violet. These delicate and refined perfumes, together with satchets, are put up in elegant caskets, and form a most attractive present for adults of either sex. A tour of the various places in which Santa Claus has stored his goods is incomplete unless it includes Messrs. Steele & Price's attractive store, No. 110 Randolph street.

H. M. KINSLEY

is known universally to all older citizens of Chicago, and his reputation as an artistic caterer is unexcelled. To those who have never been so fortunate as to obtain his services, we can say that in all respects he shows that ability, familiarity with details, and knowledge of what is required which only come from natural qualities and long experience. To be relieved of all care at a party, reception, or other large gathering is worth everything to either host or hostess, and this Mr. Kinsley does entirely. He is centrally located at No. 66 Washington street.

A. H. MILLER,

the jeweler, is to celebrate his twenty-second Christmas anniversary as a Chicago business man the present season. A successful celebration requires pleasant surroundings, and Mr. Miller has these to perfection. At his elegant store on the northeast corner of State and Monroe streets is a display of jewelry and silverware which is dazzling to any eyes, and forms a palatial setting for a holiday celebration. Mr. Miller's peculiar fitness as a jeweler and his qualities of judgment and taste have long ago commended him to the Chicago public, and his present position is one which enables him to serve them as acceptably as ever heretofore.

DUNWELL & FORD.

This firm, located at No. 52 Madison street, is composed of two young gentlemen who are becoming rapidly known for their enterprise and taste in designing and arranging every description of fine stationery and fashionable engraved work. Mr. Dunwell is a practical engraver, and attends personally to all work in this direction, while Mr. Ford possesses a knowledge of stationery which is invaluable to those desiring the latest and most approved styles.

J. KRANZ,

No. 78 State street, has an unlimited amount of choice confectionery of his own manufacture. And while this embraces caramels and other standard sweetmeats, it also includes all the more delicate varieties, such as candied fruits, bonbons, tree decorations, etc. Mr. Kranz has rare judment as a manufacturer, and his goods are of the purest quality. Church parties and Sunday schools supplied at low rates.

JOHN WILKINSON.

The growth of public æsthetic taste is perhaps shown in no way more strikingly than by the increasing passion for scroll sawing, and probably no one has contributed more extensively toward this end than Mr. John Wilkinson, located at 77 State street. The simplification which he has given to the machines and the possibilities for fine work which his arrangements and patterns have brought out, have carried scroll sawing into the realm of art and firmly established it there. A visit to his establishment is a real treat, and holiday buyers can find entertainment, profit, and valuable suggestions by calling there.

MESSRS. H. G. SAVAGE & CO.,

77 State street, successors to the Chicago Floral Company, have every variety of choice flowers, holly wreaths, trailing vines, etc., for holiday decorations, and an assortment of fancy goods.

MESSRS. MITCHELL & HATHAWAY,

158 State street, while carrying the completest line of Church publications, have also a choice assortment of those artistic articles which cultivated people select as holiday gifts. Messrs. Mitchell & Hathaway have exercised unusual taste in the selection of their goods. Such a variety is seldom found in one stock, and whether young or old are to be the recipients, gifts sure to please can be found at 158 State-st.

J. S. STOTT.

This gentleman's life-long experience has enabled him to select one of the choicest stocks of fancy goods, including albums, dressing-cases, Russia leather goods, gold pens and pencils, opera-glasses, etc. His location is 158 State-st.

COMMON SENSE.

The world has had many ages, but the era of common sense seems to be upon us. For example, several individuals are proposing to purchase a Light-Running Domestic sewing-machine as a present. The machines themselves seem to indicate perfection, and using them as presents illustrates good judgment, and, as this hint may be used, we would state that they can be obtained of B. Eldredge, 180 State street.

MESSRS. BURLEY & TYRRELL.

If any holiday gift buyer is in doubt what to select, go to Messrs. Burley & Tyrrell and all doubts will be removed very speedily. If any one cannot be suited from the extensive stock at their store, Nos. 83 and 85 State street, that person is beyond the reach of Santa Claus. Go and try it, and be convinced.

L. G. FAIRBANK.

All State street promenaders have noticed the display of art furniture made in the window of No. 122. Mr. Fairbank has done much to elevate the standard of house decoration in Chicago and deserves great credit for so doing. His stock, which is very choice, is being sold quite low, and no more sensible present could find its way into any household than something selected from Mr. Fairbank's establishment.

MESSRS. SKEEN & STUART,

No. 77 Madison street, are one of the most popular stationery firms in Chicago. Their stock is carefully selected, consisting in part of fine seal and Russia leather goods, writing-desks, fancy stationery, gold pens, ink-stands, etc.

J. J. M'GRATH.

That Mr. McGrath is unexcelled in both ability and facility for tastefully decorating a home requires only a visit to his store, Nos. 174 and 176 State street, to confirm.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE,

No. 127 Clark street, has the best stock of canaries, parrots, gold fish, and aquaria west of New York. His prices are lower than ever, and his goods are suitable for holiday presents.

THE POTTER WATCH.

A great deal of interest has been excited recently among the jewelers and watchmakers of the world over the production of what is now known as the Potter watch, manufactured in Geneva, Switzerland, by Albert H. Potter & Co. The first invoice of these watches was received at Potter's (brother of the inventor), No. 90 Madison street, some three weeks ago, and have since rendered that establishment a centre of a good deal of interest, hundreds of our leading citizens embracing the opportunity to inspect them. The watch excites universal admiration, and the opinion is freely expressed by experts that it is destined to precede in popular favor every other watch known. They are, without any doubt, in principle, finish, adjustment, and performance, the finest watches in the world. Besides this wonderful horological production, Potter keeps constantly on hand the finest and largest stock of other watches in the city, and, as he deals in watches only, can and will sell at lower prices than any other house in Chicago. For jewelry go to a jeweler, but for watches go to a watch dealer.

MR. JOHNSON,

late with Matson, will assist Messrs. Hamilton-Rowe until Christmas in attending to the wants of holiday buyers. This firm will open new things every day during the coming week, and their store will remain open evenings.

Marvelous Beyond Precedent

is the effect of Sozodont upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Malt Extract—Charles Pope's Celebrated malt extract is gaining rapidly in favor with the public and the medical fraternity as a health remedy and beverage of health. For sale at Gale & Blocki's drug-store, 85 South Clark street and 44 Monroe street, Palmer House.

Nothing is more conducive to the strength of the mother or health of the infant than to feed the little one Dr. Ridge's Food. It gives quiet, restful nights and pleasant days. Send for sample can. Gale & Blocki, agents, 85 South Clark street and Palmer House drug-store.

Jeffers' French Catarrh Remedy is a Warranted cure for catarrh, colds, sore throat, offensive breath, headache, asthma, and bronchitis. Sold by druggists. Sample free. Office 70 State street.

Highwines are a sure cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. All physicians prescribe it. Sold in all quantities at lowest prices by Kilian Bros., 92 South Market street.

VEGETINE.

The Great Reputation

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable persons suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the *Vegetable Kingdom* are more safe, more successful in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN.

H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors of Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
29 Russell-st.

VEGETINE

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir: About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours,

U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State-st. Boston.

VEGETINE.

All Have Obtained Relief.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine, without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly, THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

ALBUM OF MUSIC.

FOR SALE AT

W. W. KIMBALL'S

PIANO WAREROOMS,

COR. STATE & ADAMS-STS.

BOUND IN CLOTH AND GOLD.
160 PAGES 10x14.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

LATEST
Jules Berr
ALBUM OF MUSIC
$1

40 PIECES NEWEST MUSIC,

Including Wagner's Ring of the Nibelungen; the four latest Strauss Waltzes; 2d Rhapsodie Hongroise; La Petite Mariee; La Creole; Let Me Dream Again; Rose Marie; Flying Dutchman, and 32 other pieces by the best composers, all for $1.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Established 1835.

C. CAVAROC & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Brandies, Liquors, SWEET OIL, &c.,

179 & 181 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO,

And 38 & 40 Decatur-st., New Orleans.

We beg leave to announce that we are prepared to fill orders for choice Imported Wines, Brandies, Liquors, etc., etc., either in casks, half casks, and cases, 12 quarts, or 24 pint bottles, etc. Our facilities for importing Wines, etc., are unsurpassed by any house in the United States. Our parent house in New Orleans, established in 1835 and continued up to the present time, is, we think, a sufficient guarantee of the reliability of our importations.

We shall constantly keep on hand a full assortment of the choicest brands, and shall be pleased to see you when you desire anything in our line.

WE ARE

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

GEORGE GOULET,

REIMS

Champagne.

R. DELEZINIER

Achille Getit.

COCQ, Pere and Fils,

BRANDIES.

F. A. GONZALES & BRO.

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

Cigars

Inspection cordially invited, as we feel assured that a comparison of our goods with those of other houses will demonstrate the superiority of what we offer.

We import direct every article we sell, and guarantee absolute satisfaction in price.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

C. CAVAROC & SON,

179 & 181 Wabash-av.,

PALMER HOUSE.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, Etc.

IMMENSE BARGAINS!

For the Holidays.

The following are only a few of the Great Bargains we will offer this week. It will pay everybody intending to purchase anything in our line to call and examine our stock and prices before spending their money elsewhere.

CLOAKS.

150 Cloaks, made of Chinchilla Beaver, to be closed out at $2.50, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6, $6.50, and $7. Without doubt these are the cheapest Cloaks ever offered to the public.

175 Beaver Cloaks, nicely trimmed, to be closed out at $7, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, and $20.

100 Matelasse Cloaks, nicely trimmed, and 40 to 46 inches long, to be closed out at $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, and $20.

SHAWLS.

10,000 Wool Shawls, latest patterns, to be closed out at $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, and $10.

185 Black Cashmere Shawls, single, from $2 and upwards.

100 Double Cashmere Shawls, $5 and upwards.

350 Single Paisley and Broche Shawls, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, and $20.

275 Double Paisley and Broche Shawls, $10, $12, $15, $16, $18, $20, $25, $30, and $35.

FURS.

500 Children's and Misses' Sets to be closed out at 50, 75, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, and $3.

350 Ladies' Alaska Mink and French Seal Sets to be closed out at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, and $6.

175 genuine Mink Muff and Boa to be closed at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, and $25.

N. B.—Our Store will be open for business every evening till 9 o'clock, and Saturdays and Christmas Eve till 10 o'clock.

New York Store,

284 & 286 West Madison-st.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

FINE CHINA

BRIC-A-BRAC!

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

OVINGTONS,

146 STATE-ST.

MARBLE PAPER AND CARDS.

Something New

MARBLE PAPER.

MARBLE REGRET CARDS.

TO BE HAD ONLY OF

HADLEY BROS. & CO.,

63 & 65 Washington-st.

KUMYSS.

AREND'S

KUMYSS

Or Milk-Wine, a delicious, sparkling beverage of wonderful restorative power, especially beneficial in dyspepsia and general debility. When medicine has failed to restore your health, try Kumyss. It is nature's richest nourishment and most rational tonic. Nature does not make flesh and blood from drugs, therefore, throw physic to the dogs,—drink Kumyss. The renown of my Kumyss, earned within the last three years, has caused numerous imitations to appear. Beware of these unwholesome compounds. Send for circulars. A. AREND, Chemist, 179 Madison-st., centre of block.

KUMYSS.

The best Kumyss is made at PEUSER'S PHARMACY, corner Madison-st. and Fifth-av. at $4 per doz.

FINANCIAL.

CITY OF CHICAGO WATER BONDS FOR SALE.

The City of Chicago will issue on Jan. 1, 1878, 100 Water Loan Bonds of the denomination of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each ($100,000) bearing date Jan. 1, 1878, payable 20 years from their date, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually; both principal and interest payable in New York City.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the whole or any portion of the above until Saturday, Dec. 22, 1877, at 3 o'clock p. m., the right being reserved to purchase on behalf of the city for use of Sinking Funds say 35 bonds ($35,000), or to reject any or all bids.

Envelopes containing bids must be marked "Proposals for City Bonds."

Bonds to be delivered and paid for on or before Jan. 2, 1878.

J. A. FARWELL, Comptroller.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SALE

In sums of £1 Sterling and upwards by the

HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION.

TOILET SOAPS.

FOR SALE.

1,000 DOZEN TOILET SOAPS at 35c a dozen, worth $1 a dozen, at "THE FAIR," corner State and Adams-sts.

RIFLES.

PEABODY-MARTINI RIFLES,

Sporting, Long-Range, and Military, manufactured by the Providence Tool Co. 350,000 of the Military Rifles now in use in the Turkish army. For sale by

S. H. & E. Y. MOORE,
Agents of Providence Tool Co.,
68 Lake-st., Chicago.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE!

OUR SALES

Are double those of any previous year, which accounts for our having a larger and better assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Than ever before shown at such remarkably

LOW PRICES.

Don't fail to see them. Come early and avoid the rush.

106 East Madison-st.

Christmas Gifts.

TILE FLOWER BOXES,

BLACK WALNUT FRAMES.

TILE TEA-POT STANDS.
METAL FRAMES.

Having received from the manufacturer an overstock of Frames for Flower-Boxes, I have been ordered to close them out at once without regard to cost.

Regular Price of Frames	$6.00
Cost of Frames and Lining	4.50
Will Sell at	3.75

I will also make a reduction on prices of Tile for the Holiday.

CHAS. L. PAGE, Agent,

IMPORTER OF MINTON HOLLINS & CO.'S

TILES For FURNITURE, MANTELS, HEARTHS, VESTIBULES, &c., &c.

JACKSON AND DEARBORN-STS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Elegant Silver-Plated Tea Set, Full Cabinet Singer Sewing-Machine; 100 Standard Books, by the best authors, binding and illustrations very handsome: the entire furniture of house, consisting in part of Brussels Carpets, Parlor, Dining-Room, and Chamber Sets, all of the best; Lambrequins, Mirrors, Kitchen Ware, etc., etc., left on my hands for small advances, and must be turned into cash.

Will sell whole or any part of the above.

G. H. WALKER,
Room 5, 184 Dearborn-st.

CARRIAGES.

C. P. KIMBALL & CO.

Beg to call Special Attention to the following

IMPORTANT CARD:

My old firm of COAN & TEN BROEKE having ceased to manufacture and repair Carriages, I take pleasure in saying to you that Messrs. C. P. KIMBALL & CO. have in connection with their large

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

and Salesrooms at 370 and 372 Wabash-av., organized a first class REPAIRING DEPARTMENT with the very best facilities for doing all kinds of carriage work promptly and well. The long experience of Messrs. KIMBALL & CO. in the manufacture of fine Carriages, and the excellent system of their establishment, will insure the best of work at reasonable prices, and warrants me in thoroughly recommending them to my old friends and customers. Yours truly,

Chicago, Dec. 1, 1877. C. O. TEN BROEKE.

FURS.

A. BISHOP & CO.

(Successors to BISHOP & BARNES),

MANUFACTURERS OF and DEALERS IN

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Furs and Hats.

Ladies' Seal Sacques a Specialty.

164 State-st.,

COR. MONROE.

CUTLERY.

We are the only Western House that has a Full Line of

Jos. Rodgers & Son's,

AND

Geo. Wostenholm's I. X. L.

Fancy Pocket Knives, Scissors, Scissors in Cases, Razors, and Fancy Cutlery Cases for Holiday Gifts.

CLUB SKATES

From 75c upwards.

PRIBYL BROS.,

58 State-st., Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. DR. KECK,

The successful lady doctor of CATARRH AND CONSUMPTION, is now in this city. She wants to make known to those suffering with DEAFNESS that she is able to cure the worst of cases from one to fifty years' standing.

She leaves Tuesday night for her Home Office, Davenport, Ia.

SULPHO-CARBOLATE OF SODA.

SULPHO-CARBOLATE OF SODA,

(As prescribed by the late Dr. G. D. Beebe.)

Prepared and sold only by

L. A. BEEBE, 58 State-st.

NOTICE.

FUN For the Little One on NEWS STANDS.

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS.

EXTRAORDINARY

HOLIDAY SALE!

HAMILTON, ROWE & CO.

Have just taken out of Bond, and will open on Monday Morning, an incomparable lot of

MUSICAL BOXES,
OPERA GLASSES,
CLOCKS,
ORNAMENTS,

And other Rich Foreign Goods suitable for Christmas Souvenirs.

Fresh, superb new things will be forwarded to them every day during the coming week, and by securing an extra force of competent salesmen for the occasion, their patrons may rely upon the best attention.

OPEN EVENINGS.

99 STATE-ST., corner Washington.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We offer for sale THIS WEEK 100 pieces Tapestry Brussels Carpet at 85c per yard. This is the finest line ever offered in this city at the price.

HOLLISTER & GORHAM,

221 & 223 State-st.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

THE LILIES.

The Gathering of the Lilies—Illustrated by the Author, L. Clarkson, author of "Violet with Eyes of Blue," with splendid colored plates. Price $4.00.

The Gathering of the Lilies—"At the very head of the lovely gift-books of the season, we must place the 'Gathering of the Lilie.'"—*The Advance.*

The Gathering of the Lilies—"Each illustration vies with the other in beauty and sweetness of design, and in delicacy of execution. There is one garland composed of lilies and fairies where the grace and tinting are simply exquisite."—*The Times.*

The Gathering of the Lilies—"The illustrations of Miss Clarkson's book are its loveliest feature. They combine flowers of the field and flowers of the flesh in exquisitely graceful figures. The bouquets forming the background for the initial letters are arranged with a skill amounting to a fine art."—*The Tribune.*

The Gathering of the Lilies—"By far the most beautiful holiday book we have seen. * * * The water-color illustrations are of exquisite beauty; all the pictures, in short, are gems, while the poems, if not entirely without fault, are nevertheless fully entitled to their brilliant setting."—*The Standard.*

The Gathering of the Lilies will disappoint no one in search of a beautiful and attractive gift-book at moderate price. It is beautifully illustrated, and very beautifully bound. Price in cloth, extra gilt, $4.00; or, in Turkey morocco, extra, $9.00. Mailed on receipt of price by

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.,
117 and 119 State-st.

STATIONERY.

Another Novelty!

CARDS for persons going out of mourning. New and Neat.

PAPER and ENVELOPES for those going out of mourning.

SOLD ONLY BY

HADLEY BROS. & CO.,

63 & 65 Washington-st.

CANDIES.

AN EARLY VISIT TO

GUNTHER'S

WILL PAY YOU THIS WEEK.

EDUCATIONAL.

MORGAN PARK

MILITARY ACADEMY

Morgan Park, Cook Co., Ill.

A first-class Prepatory School for Boys. Next session begins Jan. 3, 1878. Send for catalogue to either of the Principals at Morgan Park, or Room 5 Methodist Church Block, Chicago, Ill.

Capt. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT,
HENRY T. WRIGHT, A. M.,
Associate Principals.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILSON'S,

119 Twenty-second-st., is the place to get your Gas Fixtures, Drop Lights, Fancy Shades, and Globes of all kinds. You can save time and money by calling and buying of us.

POSTAL.

We have a full supply of Postal Buttons. Special attention paid to getting up Postal Garments.

A. D. TITSWORTH & CO.,
186 Clark-st.

DISSOLUTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the firm of Daegling & Messersmith is this day dissolved. All moneys due the firm to be receipted for in the firm name and collected by LOUIS I. DAEGLING.

FUN For the Little One on NEWS STANDS.

JANNOTTS' LAUNDRY

is now re-established at the old number, 974 Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st., prepared to work in the best manner at lowest prices.

FLOUR—Reduction extraordinary. The very best St. Louis white winter wheat; extra choice Daisy, delivered, $7.25; best patent, $8; best spring, $6.25. LANDSBERG & CO., 143 S. Halsted-st., Union Market corner Twenty-sec'd and Indiana-av. 443 N. Clark, cr. Division.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

NOTICE.

Messrs. N. MATSON & Co. will keep open evenings until Christmas. Their display of elegant and durable articles for Christmas Gifts was never so superb. They now sell all goods at a smaller per cent of profit than other merchants. Purchasers will promote their interest to examine for themselves.

State and Monroe-sts.

Watches and Jewelry.

18-karat Plain Rings at 90 cts. per dwt.!
14-karat Vest and Guard Chains at 90c per dwt.
Sterling Silver Forks and Spoons at $1.20 per oz.
Fine Diamonds 25 per ct less than current prices.
Fine Watches and Jewelry consigned from Bankrupt Stocks 50 per cent less than value!

AT

Goldsmid's Loan and Bullion Office,

99 East Madison-st.

For this week only! Stock cannot be duplicated!

CROCKERY, CHINA, Etc.

BARGAINS at RETAIL.

Before the Holidays we offer our new and complete stock of

French & English Dinner and Tea Sets,
Vases, Statuettes, Motto Coffees & Teas
Rich Bohemian Glassware,
Cologne Sets, Punch Bowls,
Parian and Lava Ware,
Majolica, Plated Goods, Cutlery, &c.,

At prices that defy competion. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. & E. JAEGER,

73 WABASH-AV.,

Between Randolph and Washington-sts.

KID GLOVES.

KID GLOVES!

Fullest value for your money in Kid Gloves can be obtained at the PARIS KID GLOVE DEPOT, 94 State-st.

ELEGANT GLOVE BOXES,

From 50 cts. to $5.00.

SCRAP BOOKS AND ALBUMS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have just opened the finest line of

SCRAP BOOKS

AND

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

Ever shown in this city, which we offer at retail at reasonable prices.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 & 120 MONROE-ST.

SEWING MACHINES.

"DOMESTIC"

SIMPLEST, SURES, STRONGEST

LIGHTEST RUNNING OF ALL.

DOUBLE THREAD,

DOES NOT FATIGUE.

LOCK STITCH.

DOES NOT WEAR OUT.

AGENTS WANTED.

B. ELDREDGE, CHICAGO.

"DOMESTIC"

I AM THE LIGHT RUNNING "DOMESTIC"

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.

Philadelphia and Liverpool.

The only transatlantic line sailing under the American Flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia and Wednesday from Liverpool.

RED STAR LINE,

Carrying the Belgian and United States mails. Sailing every twelve days, alternately from PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK, DIRECT and ONLY to ANTWERP. Drafts in amounts to suit.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
Gen'l Agents, 119 East Randolph-st., Chicago.
W. E. LAWRENCE, Manager.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Premonitory Symptoms of the Approach of Christmas.

Rumor that the Palace Hotel Will Be Sold to the Government.

Uncle Sam Has His Eye on It for Post-Office Purposes.

The Low Will Case---Some Ugly Developments.

An Avoirdupois Trouble---Effect of the Glorious Climate on Ladies.

Theatrical Gossip—The Thorne Brothers—Close of the California Theatre.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Christmas seems to begin with Dec. 1, for the Christmas shopping begins on that date. The shutters are then put up at 9 in the evening instead of 6 in the afternoon. About this time wives invite their husbands for an evening promenade, and, after much perambulation, wind up before a gas-lit window, where the bauble which has caught her eye has been placed by the obliging salesman according to pre-arrangement.

The premonitory toots of the tin horn begin Dec. 1, and the balloon-man, the jumping-man, and others of kindred occupation, begin to engage in active business on the street corners.

Christmas shopping, however, to be keenly enjoyed, must be done in atrociously bad weather. Waterproofs, rubbers, and umbrellas should be component parts of it. Buffeting with the elements gives a sparkle to the eye and a rose to the cheek of the women. It warms the blood and opens the heart.

Our weather just now is ominously fair.

It is crisp, clear, and cold, and the wind fights shy of the warm South.

A BIG POST-OFFICE.

The inmates of the Palace Hotel have been much unsettled of late by the rumor that Senator Sharon was about to dispose of that vast structure by selling it to the Government for a Post-Office, military headquarters, Circuit Court rooms, etc.

The 600 guests who are now sheltered beneath its roof immediately began to consider the availability of other accommodations.

The other hotels quite as promptly raised their prices.

In fact, the shifting schedule of prices is quite a feature of California hotel-life. When the Palace Hotel was about to be opened, every other hotel reduced its rates. When the Palace Hotel did open, its prices were so high that it did not deplete the other houses to any extent, so they immediately raised again. When the Palace found it could not fill up, and the Baldwin was upon the threshold of completion, the Palace also fell into fashion and reduced its figures.

As it is now, people pay all sorts of prices in all the hotels. It depends altogether upon which notch of the schedule marked their introduction.

People who have lived in

THE PALACE HOTEL

will find it difficult to be satisfied elsewhere, the rooms are so spacious, light, and airy; the furniture, though as ugly as the mind of the designer could conceive, is so substantial and so abundant; the closets are so numerous and so deep; the baths are so roomy and ample; the windows are so wide, and light, and open; the court is such a wonderful place, where at some time through the day everybody who is anybody is apt to be seen together with many bodies who are nobodies.

As a matter of course, the Palace is the resort of all travelers, the magnificence of its size having made it famous to the confines of civilization.

One meets a motley throng in its court, its corridors, or its elevators.

The unmistakable English tourist is here in large numbers, in all lengths of jacket, and all degrees of whisker.

Occasionally there is

AN AUSTRALIAN INVASION,

when the women are known by their caps and shoes, and the men are known by the women.

Sometimes an East Indian or a Hindoo strolls into the dining-room and excites a passing comment.

Japanese students are numerous. There are artists and writers, singers and actors, and lecturers. There are famous generals, and occasionally a stray Ambassador from some of the Pacific Islands.

There are politicians in all stages, from the man who wants an office to the man who has had a big office and has been investigated and has retired.

It is rather a singular thing that, though these celebrities are in quantities, and therefore should not be remarkable, there is yet something about each and every one which prompts people to inquire, Who is she? or, Who is he?

If the Palace Hotel should be sold, no other house would become such a focus. The patronage would be scattered as before.

THE BALDWIN

would probably become the favorite hotel. What it lacks of the space and general immensity of everything in and about the Palace it makes up in its magnificence of furniture and adornment. Also its table is rarely fine. When anything is not good at the Palace they blame Chicago for it, as they claim to import the better part of the bill of fare from your city.

In that case you must have wooden hens in Chicago, for the principal flavor of a Chicago egg is sawdust.

The ultimate fate of the Palace will probably remain in considerable doubt for a time, as Mr. Sharon also submits to the consideration of the Government the Grand and Cosmopolitan Hotels and the California Theatre, of each of which he owns two-thirds.

He also invites their attention to a lot near the big hotel, so that the Palace is not threatened with instant disruption.

A WILL CASE.

A broken will only divides interest with a murder trial in which the defendant is a woman.

The Low will case, which has quite absorbed attention during the past fortnight, does not involve a fabulous amount of property. But it is interesting for two different reasons. The contestant, Mr. Charles A. Low, is of high social standing, and his wife is by many considered the most beautiful woman in California.

Two such adventitious circumstances give interest to almost any case.

In this instance Mr. Charles Low is seeking to break the will of his father. After having been for many years an exceedingly indulgent parent and most lavish in his gifts to his only son, the old gentleman died, leaving a will which gave his entire fortune to his wife, a lady with whom he contracted what his son is striving to prove to be an altogether unnecessary marriage.

The evidence gives some ugly developments, which people seem to consider it would be more becoming in the son to cover up.

Also, it has revealed the skeleton of the junior Low household, and caused quite a commotion thereby.

Mr. Low is seeking to prove that his objectionable stepmother was already a wife when his father fell into her toils and married her. The dowager Mrs. Low is not only endeavoring to prove her

FREEDOM FROM MATRIMONIAL BONDAGE,

at that time, but also intrenches herself behind the claim that Mr. Low, Sr., was a broken man when she met him, and that the entire fortune was accumulated during their brief married life.

The ultimate disposition of the money is not the most interesting feature of the case.

The papers rather are devoured with avidity when the evidence expatiates most largely upon stormy domestic scenes.

The revealings of the inner life of the junior Lows have lost their point, however, as Mr. Low has studiously appeared in public ever since the story of their threatened separation with his beautiful wife by his side. The picture is calculated to dispel any idea of inharmonious life, for the lady has the face of an angel, but——

AN AVOIRDUPOIS TROUBLE.

Apropos of pretty women, a lady who is now a blonde sylph of most graceful proportions was once a sufferer to the bugbear of other San Francisco pretty women.

They don't call it obesity, nor adipose tissue, nor falling into flesh, nor getting stout, but downright fat, and downright fat it is.

It is impossible for a group of women to engage in conversation without gliding by insensible degrees to this subject.

They eye each other critically when they meet, not to see each other's dresses, but to calculate to a nicety how many pounds they have gained in weight. When an additional inch of waistband and an extra fall or two of chin comes to the share of one woman, her companions regard her with ineffable pity but a sparkle of satisfaction. When she falls away, they look upon her with keen envy.

They ask each other's weight with a pretty affectation of interest, knowing it to be a delicate question. In return, the one questioned lies with a beautiful fearlessness.

They exchange all sorts of recipes amongst each other for getting thin. One takes to Banting, another tries the Hammam baths. A third takes to violent horseback exercise.

A FAVORITE DOSE

is gulf-weed, with which one lady is reported to have reduced herself some sixty pounds.

Immediately the drug stores were besieged by groups of round, healthy, rosy women, all anxious to take the nauseating dose and suffer all the agonies of an offended stomach if it would but thin them.

But it is of no use. The glorious climate of California is stronger than any or all of these. It will exercise itself on female loveliness.

She may be as lean and scrawny as she likes until she is 25. Then the glorious climate begins to fill the hollows in her cheek. It builds additions on her chin, expands her chest, gives an extra size to her shoes and stockings, and lengthens the dressmaker's waist-measure.

She becomes ample.

Banting makes her bilious.

Steam-baths make her weak.

Horseback exercise makes her puff and blow.

Gulf-weed makes her yellow, and green, withered.

It is infinitely better to be fat.

It is a psychological study to observe a fat woman when she says that word.

AMUSEMENTS.

The theatres languish. There is almost nothing doing excepting at Baldwin's, where the "Pink Dominos" is having a most successful run.

This success is entirely due to the play itself, and not to the acting.

The change from the beautiful play of "The Danicheffs" was too sudden and violent to be advantageous to the company.

In the case of Mr. Charles R. Thorne, it has most effectually succeeded in deposing him from the pedestal to which his powerful personation of *Osip* had raised him.

The two Thornes, Edwin and Charles, are playing here as leading men of the rival theatres.

In melodrama they are vastly dissimilar. In comedy they are unmistakably chips from one block.

They are as like as two peas in situations which resemble each other.

Both brothers incline to buffoonery and burlesque in the representation of comedy, and make their points by an amount of gymnastic action that would be creditable to *Pantaloon* or *Harlequin*.

This is strange, indeed, when we consider the repressed power with which one plays, while a little flash of earnestness in his part lifts the other far above his ordinary seeming.

THE THORNE FAMILY

is pretty well represented in California. Beside the two brothers, we have Emily Mestayer, their aunt, in one theatre, William Mestayer, her son, in another.

The old folks left here not long ago, and a few Thornes not in the profession are often seen doing the theatres.

Besides these, a young step-daughter of Mr. Charles R. Thorne has made a mild and unobtrusive "first appearance on any stage" in the play of "The Danicheffs." She was given an exceedingly minor role, and did not create sufficient sensation to make any one ask who she was.

An announcement has been made in the green-room of the California Theatre to the effect that the season closes on the 22d. This hardly means closed doors, but it means a reduction of salaries and a very grave change in this favorite theatre. It has been doing a ruinous business ever since the Crane-Robson engagement. Unhappily, when it began to lose,

JOHN M'CULLOUGH

fled at the first signal of disaster, and left the ruins entirely in the hands of Mr. Barton Hill. McCullough's name was a host within itself; and although Mr. Barton Hill is an exceedingly popular gentleman, and accounted an admirable business-man, he has not been able to stay the tide of ill luck.

The closing of the California would strike genuine dismay among the theatre-goers. Its standard has always been so high, its attractions have always been so strong, and its stock company for a long time so admirable, that an idea prevailed that no matter how many theatres there were, there was, after all, but one.

They are going to give the "Black Crook" for a Christmas spectacle. That seems but a sorry resource in a desperate strait.

Every one hopes they will tide over the trouble in some way. San Francisco without the California Theatre would be like a village without a post-office.

JASSARTH.

A FEMALE CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—How very independent Chicago gentlemen have become this season on the street-cars,—speaking particularly of the Wabash and Indiana avenue lines,—say at about 5 o'clock p. m. For one to proffer his seat to a lady at this time of day has become an exception rather than a rule. And there are so many noble-looking old men and fine-looking young men on these routes. It was said of them, in your complaint column last year, that they would invariably proffer their seats to a stylishly-dressed person only. Not so this season. Age, social position, nor even fine clothes make the least impression. What is the matter with them? They scarcely speak sometimes to one another, nor smile even, unless it is provoked by a sidelong or headlong plunge of the ladies, caused by some sudden movement of the car.

They make such excuses as these: "We have been on our feet all day long, and are tired;" "the ladies haven't any business to be going home at this hour." In all this great city it would be strange if there were not many mothers and sisters who have business and are ready to go home towards evening, tired and very weary too, with household and other duties. All have a right to secure seats at the turn-table, of course, and it is here the men generally obtain their seats. An instance: One day this week two ladies entered an Indiana avenue car at Washington street, a number more at Madison. There was only standing-room, and they occupied it wholly, from one door to the other. Turning suddenly on Wabash avenue, there was a plunge sideways, then forward. Once started, every lady was thrown out of position, like a row of tenpins. Of course this was amusement for the gentlemen,—all seated so serenely! But imagine the feelings of a delicate, lovely-looking old lady trying to grasp the only remaining strap, for nearly all had been broken on that side, in vain attempts to keep on her feet. At Twenty-fourth street, or near there, a gentleman—was he?—politely offered her his seat, because he was going to get out! This is only an instance apropos.

The writer said, "Conductor, do all the cars on this road jerk and switch about like this one?" "Some do. This is a small car," he replied. "How many have they like this in use?" "Fifteen." Fifteen such cars as No. 28, I thought! Then he said something about single tracks, frogs, slacking up for "them" switches; and a driver was heard to say, "This is the high-tonedist line we got!"

I judge the ladies on that trip felt anything but high-toned, with a fine prospect every moment of receiving the fate of poor Fanny Davenport a day or two since, or, faring worse, to be precipitated into the lap of some stranger, with feelings of the utmost chagrin, and a gentle "Excuse me, sir!" Now this is not fiction, but sober truth.

Chicago has the name of being a bankrupt city from one end of it to the other, while its street-railway corporations continue to prosper. A ride over the mountains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad can scarcely be compared to the Indiana avenue line. This is a very "umble" public not to demand sufficient cars, so that ladies—I like "women" better—can be accommodated with a seat during a ride from two to four miles. Gentlemen, I would not write too harshly,—not more than is deserved; but while we pray for improvement in this direction, do yourselves be more charitably disposed; if the "times *are* fearful," it costs nothing to be kind; it won't take from your pockets to give up your seat at least one half the way home, and share and share alike until these inconveniences are remedied.

FEMALE CITIZEN.

An Ingenious Builder.

The nest of a tarantula (spider) has been found in California of the most singular construction. It is about three inches in length by two in diameter, built in adobes, the wall being nearly half an inch thick. Inside of this is a projection which nearly divides it into two apartments about an inch in diameter. The inside is lined with a white downy substance, not unlike velvet, and presents one of the cleanest and most tidy little households imaginable. But the most curious part of it is a door, which fits into an aperture and closes it hermetically. The door is secured by a hinge, formed of a like fibrous substance as the lining of the house, and upon which it swings with freedom. The nest is occupied by a dozen little tarantulas, which seem to subsist on a yellow secreted substance that appears upon the walls of the front apartment. The arrangement of the door for the protection of the little inmates indicates great instinctive architectural knowledge.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Thurman's Grasp upon Patterson and Conover.

Conkling Going to Squeeze the Life Out of Evarts.

The Secretary of State and the President's Financial Policy.

Ben Hill Again Explains His Position on the Silver Question.

What the Georgia Senator Thinks About the Contest in 1880.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—Notwithstanding the prevailing high barometer of Congressional weather, it is not "set fair." Everything is balmy at present, and the beautiful aspect will last during the present week, but upon the reassembling after the vacation there will be storms and wars as extensive and far more portentous than the Kellogg-Butler fight. For the more aspiring of the Democrats cannot let well enough alone, and, encouraged by the disaffection in the Republican ranks, they propose to make another onslaught and capture the other branch of Congress, if possible. As the matter stands now, the Republicans have a doubtful majority of two in the Senate. The Democrats claim and the Republicans concede David Davis. But there is an opening and growing question as to the status of Senators Patterson and Conover. If they go over to the Democracy it makes a tie, which puts the power in the hands of the Vice-President and raises the question of his right to vote. Now, there is but little doubt that Patterson is, for the balance of this session at least, a Democrat. Butler has gone to South Carolina, ostensibly to secure the entry of nolles pros. in the criminal proceedings, but in reality to secure still further evidence to hold Patterson to his allegiance to the Democracy. It is certain that

PATTERSON WILL NOT GO TO THE PENITENTIARY,

but it is equally certain that neither his soul nor his vote is his own, and the Democrats count on his vote as secured by Thurman on all questions upon which the vitality of the Democracy depends. Thurman holds him by a long rope, and he will be permitted to vote on the Republican side on unimportant questions, so that in explaining his vote on other questions he can allude to his Republicanism, and claim that his apostasy is a matter of conscience. Thurman put the alternative to him fairly and squarely: either he must join the Democracy in the coming ruction or he must resign and permit Wade Hampton to appoint a Democrat. And the poor devil, looking back upon the money he had spent for his seat, promised everything he asked of him rather than be kicked out. His position is pitiful. He has not yet squared himself on the expense to which he was put to secure his election, and he is willing to do anything for the party that is willing to help him. He paid money for his seat, and has sold his vote to keep it.

And with equal confidence the Democrats look to

CONOVER'S VOTE.

It will be remembered that on the Butler case he explained that he always expressed the conviction that Butler was honestly elected, while his friends advanced the theory that Conover had personal reasons for defeating Corbin. Exactly what hold the Democracy has on Conover is not yet developed, but it is charged that he has a variety of reasons, some not altogether disconnected with dull axes, and which separate his interests from his party. Then there is the attack on Kellogg, though in his case the Democrats made a blunder. It was proposed to indict him, and by holding the proceedings over him whip him into the ranks and make the Democratic majority secure. But in Kellogg they reasoned without a prior consultation with the landlord. He has no faith in the Republican success of 1880, but he knows that it is to his interest to stand by the party until that time, and he puts more faith in Republican than in Democratic influence in Louisiana at the present juncture. It is lamentable that the Republican majority should be composed of men who must take the alternative of the Penitentiary or the Democracy, and it is equally lamentable that either is in such a condition that a man should hesitate in choosing. It does not speak well for the Southern prison system.

THURMAN'S NEXT MOVE.

Upon what measure Thurman will make his next effort is not yet known. The mixture of parties on the financial questions and the differences of opinion on resumption puzzle him. So far there has been nothing introduced that will enable him to make a strict party issue and utilize the apostates. His adventurous effort on the South Carolina case was based on the principle which induced Hayes to call a special session. Hayes cared less for the Army Appropriation bill than he did for "the frog who would." His object was to feel the pulse of Congress and the country before issuing his message, and his opponents fell precipitately into the trap. So, likewise, Thurman knew how the Butler-Kellogg fight would come out, but he wanted the text and a record, and as Hayes got the feeling of the nation and the strength of his adversaries, so Thurman secured an insight into what he could depend upon. But the worst of it is that neither Thurman, nor Hayes, nor Conkling, can depend upon their combinations. The President has been whipped on his New York nominations, and if I can put any faith in David Davis' half-expressed prognostications as to the fate of the Silver bill, he is slaughtered on that. Thurman holds a sort of balance of power, but he can't find any way to utilize it, while Conkling, flushed with victory over the New York appointments, dare not advance a single principle without consultation with and deference to the Democrats who helped him out. The whole business seems to be inextricably mixed. The leaders are a long way behind. In their anxiety to secure pet projects they have given themselves away to each other, and they now stare around in surprise, wondering what will come next.

THE MEXICAN INVESTIGATION.

Still another calamity stares the Administration in the face. Conkling has secured an investigation into affairs on the Rio Grande. This will bring up Evarts as a witness, and will open a vast field for exploration into the conduct of State affairs. A lawyer is notoriously the worst witness on his own behalf that could possibly be presented. That is a legal maxim, and of all the lawyers on the face of the earth least calculated to escape unscathed the ordeal of a cross-examination, Evarts is the man. A lawyer gifted with a technical mind, like Evarts', cannot answer questions categorically with any credit to himself. He would argue until the last grand sunset, and in an argument leave such a man as Conkling without even the blessing of an undershirt. But to say "Yes," or "No" to an artfully-contrived interrogatory, or to attempt an evasion or an avoidance would be beyond Mr. Evarts' powers. Mentally he is a peculiarly-constructed individual. He is closely logical up to a certain point, but just as he is about to draw his conclusion, he begins to wander. He is like a man who, having an audience, hates to leave off by settling the question under consideration. As far as he goes he is all right, but he gets out of breath just as he reaches the third base, and is generally put out before he gets to the home plate.

AN INTERVIEW WITH EVARTS.

New York lawyers claim that he is the most overrated man in the country. They concede his ability in the construction of insurance law, but deny that he has any sagacity beyond the realms of that class of policy. He is an affable gentleman, and all that sort of thing, and does not bear a man down to the earth by a thousand brick weight of manifest conceit, but he is too trusting and confiding for a politician, and he does not seem to have learned anything from his experience with Don Cameron on the question of the English Mission. I called upon him this morning to learn his views as to the financial plank of the President's message. There were several people ahead of me, and I watched his manner with considerable curiosity and no little amusement. A doctor had a letter, with accompanying copious explanations; and, while I could not hear the doctor's remarks, I could hear the Secretary of State vociferating, "I will fight him to the end, to the bitter end. If he wants a fight I am his man." As I contemplated the thin, spare figure, and the face eminently "out of condition" for a successful mill with even a well developed girl of 14 years, I concluded that it was a mental contest he was invoking rather than a physical effort. When he had settled the terms of combat, he turned to a fresh looking young lady who explained that her mission was for his autograph. Looking

AS PLEASED AS A SCHOOL-BOY,

he readily accorded the favor, and was then approached by an ancient colored gentleman who wanted a subscription for a new Methodist Church. "He gin me $20, which was better'n nuffin'," explained the superannuated exhorter to me subsequently. Then came my turn. Approaching me with an awkward bow and extending two fingers, he asked me what he could do for me. His manner was courteous rather in intention than in expression, and in the kindly look in his eyes I almost forgot his stiff and unfortunate appearance. Now, I knew what he would say before I went to see him, but in explaining my business I spoke very slowly and employed a circuitous method in arriving at the point, more to watch than to impress the man. When I explained that I was a newspaper reporter, he smiled a cavernous grin, but when I told him I wanted his views, his face assumed the expression of an eight-day clock with the works made of wood and the hands pointing to just about time for me to go. I asked him as to his opinions of the silver paragraph in the President's message and his views as to those sections touching on resumption.

WHAT HE IS IN FAVOR OF.

"I am in favor of whatever the President says on finance; everything, everything. Everything that the President says on finance I am in favor of; I am in perfect accord with the President's views on finance. His views on finance I agree with. There is nothing in the message on finance with which I disagree. I'm in perfect harmony with him. Good morning, sir. In perfect harmony, sir. Good morning."

I was too much pained by his manner to ask him anything further. In my younger days I had seen him before the general term of the New York Supreme Court instructing able Judges upon the law. I had heard him advance arguments so pure, so concise and yet so simple in the method of expression used, that I, a lawyer's mere office-boy, could understand them. And yet here to-day, standing at the head of the United States Cabinet, he answered a simple question like a hired man. The gardener of the White-House gardens, as I passed through his domain, had answered my interrogatories with far more dignity and with far more confidence in the information he was furnishing.

And Mr. Evarts has been singled out as the exponent of the President's policy to meet Conkling. It is true, Conkling has had the selection, and his choice is a stab in the back of the Administration, but we can't alter established facts, and, while even Hayes' enemies would wish that a more adroit man had been dragged forth to meet the bold fog-horn of New York, yet he had the selection, and naturally chose the weakest vessel on the shelf.

ANOTHER TALK WITH BEN HILL.

It may look a little odd to you, but Senator Ben Hill doesn't agree with your silver editorial of last Monday. He says the report of the interview is far more accurate than your comments thereupon. The position he will take in the Senate is, that a vast amount of misinterpretation has been put upon the law providing that the bonds "shall be paid in coin of the present standard value." This he claims does not mean "present coin," but "present standard value," and that upon the date of contraction the contract called for payment at maturity in coin worth the standing value of coin when the purchaser paid for the bonds. The Government may pay in gold, or silver, or copper, or brass tokens, so long as the value of the article used in payment would bring in the market a value of 412½ grains of silver, but less than this is like the pound of flesh without the drop of blood, utterly useless as a merchantable commodity. As to the surplus of coin, he claims that it does not exist, because an irredeemable paper currency has driven it out of the country. If you establish gold and silver at the rates they held at the time of issuing the bonds, then the debt is payable in either, but any change made in standard values subsequent to the contraction of the debt cannot affect the debt itself. He considers, though, that all present declaration as to what coin shall be used in the payment of bonds falling due twenty years from now premature, for the good of the country and commercial reason, may demand a variety of radical changes between now and the date of payment, and he opposes the fixture of a coin with a prospective value, unless it shall be of the original standard, as contingencies may arise which will depreciate or appreciate it.

AS A PROPHET.

"It seems I made a mistake in Conkling's prospects of victory," said the Senator. I have sent you Stephens' opinion of Hill as an astrologist. "I thought," he continued, "I thought Conkling was sure of a licking, but the man seems to have been stronger than I thought for, and I own up I am surprised."

"Never mind, Senator, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE never goes back on a prophet until he slips up the second time. I'll give you another chance. What is the Republican horoscope for 1880?"

"The Republicans have put us Democrats in a hole. We were preparing to come before the country and demand the abolition of a party that would perpetrate the frauds of 1876. But they have turned on us, and, by advocating hard money, have put us in the position of advocating an irredeemable paper currency, and have not only distracted the attention of the country from their frauds, but, by Jove, they've got on top."

"On what issue do the Democrats propose to go before the country?"

"I SWEAR, I DON'T KNOW.

We have made fools of ourselves, and let the Republicans steal our issue and put it up as their own. I don't see what this 'Solid South' is driving at. We haven't got any issue now."

"Then you prophesy a Republican victory for 1880?"

"I don't say that. We are an inventive party, and may hatch up something and come around all right yet. If I can straighten the party up on the financial question, we may have some show."

"Then you propose this issue: The Republicans and Democrats are on the same side of the financial question, which is the only important one; but, as the Republicans were successful in 1876, the Democrats ought to be in three years from now?"

"Not exactly that. I think the party which committed the frauds in 1876 ought to be wiped out."

"And you propose to wipe it out by accepting its reforms?"

"They ought to be our reforms; we are entitled to them."

GEN. GRANT AGAIN.

"Never mind, Senator, we may some time have rotation in reforms as well as rotation in office; in the meantime, whom do you think the Republicans will put forward as the exponent of their principles? I see that the efficient correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* looks hopefully toward Gen. Grant."

"And I think Grant will be the man. I tell you, sir, I have no doubt that Grant will be nominated on the hard money platform. Everything is pointing in that direction. He is the best man they can find, and I shall be very much disappointed in my prognostications if they don't nominate him."

"A German paper, the Cincinnati *Post*, has nominated him for President pro tem. of France, in the event of MacMahon's resignation."

"Well," said the Senator, "I would vote for him as President of France."

"Just so, but when his French term expires, if he does not conclude to run for a second, and comes over here, whom do you propose to match against him?"

"Well, that is something I don't know. The Democrats haven't got any principle, any platform yet, and, until they establish one, of course we can't pitch on a man."

"HOW DOES M'CLELLAN STAND?"

"I don't know anything about Mr. McClelland or anybody else. When we get fixed, as I hope we will, we won't be short of candidates. The Democrats never have been yet."

Prof. Wines, President of the International Prison Reform Congress, which meets at Stockholm next August, is happy. He has just secured an appropriation of $8,000, and will start for Europe immediately. There is a funny incident connected with the first Congress held on this question. It opened at Cincinnati in October, 1870. Jim Blaine was President, and it was confidently expected that he would preside, but the death of a friend detained him in Maine, and Rutherford B. Hayes was elected in his place. Verily Cincinnati appears to have been averse to all Mr. Blaine's Presidential aspirations.

STANLEY.

A Cowhiding by Women.

Salt Lake (Utah) Herald.

On Monday one of the young ladies employed at Mrs. Colebrook's millinery establishment received an endearing note from W. A. Rooks, who is well known in this city, inviting her to meet him yesterday evening near St. Mark's School. The girl, knowing his propensities, plotted with four others of her companions to go and give him a dose of "black snake." They went, but it was near the American Hotel where they found their man. Four of the girls, armed each with a good cowhide-whip, secreted themselves in the alley near by, to witness the meeting. He came, and at a convenient time they also came from their hiding place and began a vigorous slashing and belaboring with the whips. He was hit, we understand, once on the head, and once on the legs, when he drew a pretty little white-handled pocket pistol on his feminine tormentors. He didn't use it, however, but turned and fled, and the speed at which he ran would have shamed an antelope. He took down Second East to Second South, thence west and into the office of our morning contemporary, there to tell his straightforward tale. The excited and indignant ladies followed him into the newspaper office and again insisted upon giving him a thorough cowhiding; but he had taken refuge behind the counter, where he quietly submitted to the fearful tongue-lashing which was administered by one of the girls. She read him a list of some of his misdeeds here, and presented a pretty good indictment of Rooks in general. The girls assert that they had been insulted several times by the fellow, and they took this occasion to settle an old score against him.

Getting Close Figures.

Detroit Free Press.

A newsboy with three or four morning papers under his arm, called into a Woodward avenue jewelry store yesterday afternoon and inquired: "Kin you tell me the price of a woman's gold watch—one o' them kind as winds up by twistin' the knob?"

"You mean a stem-winder," said the clerk; "you can get a pretty good one for about sixty dollars."

"Jist sixty?"

"Yes."

"And how much for a diamond pin—one most as big as a bean?"

"Well, about three hundred dollars."

"Three hundred'll take it, will they?"

"Yes."

"Thanks," said the boy as he backed out. He sat down with his back to the wall, figured with a pencil on the margin of one of his papers and presently soliloquized:

"Three hundred for the pin, and sixty more for the watch—that's three hundred and sixty. Them's my Santa Claus presents for maw and paw, and I've got eighty-one cents on hand and two weeks more to work in! Yere's your mornin' papers!"

Blackbirds.

London Times.

The British Consul at Ajaccio notes among the annual exports from Corsica between 350,000 and 400,000 blackbirds. They come to that island in vast numbers every winter to feed on the berries of the myrtle and arbutus, with which the mountains are covered. Here they become very fat, and their flavor and perfume as food cause them to be much esteemed by the gourmets of Paris.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Quieter Movement of Currency---Discounts Moderate.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active---Hogs Steady---Meats Weak---Other Provisions Easier.

Breadstuffs Tame---A Decline in Wheat, Corn, and Barley.

Packing Statistics --- Movement of Produce During the Week.

FINANCIAL.

The movement of currency to the country was perceptibly smaller. The business of the day generally was light. The packers and provision men are the only customers of the banks who have recently increased their cash for accommodation. The country banks are borrowing more sparingly. They are able to supply their customers out of the heavy remittances they have received of legal-tenders from the city. Mercantile and manufacturing paper is supplied the banks in only sparing quantities, and desirable outside paper is scarce. Rates of discount were 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers; on the street, call loans are 7 per cent.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 50@80c per $1,000 discount.

The clearings of the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

Date.	*Clearings.*	*Balances.*
Monday	$4,034,395	$453,426
Tuesday	3,607,777	329,845
Wednesday	3,515,187	317,249
Thursday	3,822,984	446,827
Friday	3,466,946	452,869
Saturday	3,529,617	177,786
Total	$21,976,909	$2,177,505
Corresponding week last year	24,022,682	2,160,444

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 102⅜@102⅝ in greenbacks.

Greenbacks were 97⅜@97½ cents on the dollar in gold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	Sixty days.	*Sight.*
Sterling	482½	486
Belgium	519⅜	516¼
Switzerland	519⅜	516¼
Germany	94⅛	95¼
Holland	39⅝	40⅜
Austria		46
Norway		27¼
Sweden		27¼
Denmark		27¼

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	*Asked.*
United States 6s of '81	110⅛	110⅜
United States 5-20s of '65	105⅞	106⅛
United States 5-20s of '67	108⅛	108⅜
United States 5-20s of '68	110	110⅜
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅜
United States new 5s of '81	106⅛	106⅜
United States new 4½s	104⅞	105⅛
United States new 4 per cent coupons	103	103⅛
United States currency 6s	120	120⅛

BROKERS' QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	*Asked.*
Chicago City 7 per cent bonds	*107¼	*108¼
Chicago City 7 per cent Sewerage	*107¼	*108¼
Chicago City 7 per cent Water-Loan	*107¼	*108¼
Cook County 7 per cent bonds (long)	*107¼	*108¼
North Chicago 7 per cent (Lincoln Park)	*98	.....
City Railway (South Side)	150	
City Railway (West Side)		178
City Railway (North Side)		128
Traders' Insurance Company		117
Chamber of Commerce		67¼
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Company		145
West Division Railway 7 ℔ cent certif's	*103½	*104½

*And interest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Gold opened at 102⅝, and closed at 102⅝, the extremes of the day. Carrying rates 2 to 6 per cent.

Silver at London remains without quotation. Here silver bars are 119¾ in currency and 116¾ in gold. Silver coin ¼@1 discount.

Governments firm.

Railroad bonds moderately active.

State bonds firm.

The stock market in the forenoon was quiet, and fluctuations in the general list were confined within narrow limits. In the afternoon the market was extremely dull up to the close. There were no important changes in prices, except an advance of 1¼ in Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis. New York Central and Northwestern preferred were quoted ex-dividend this afternoon.

Transactions aggregated 75,000 shares, of which 40,800 were Lake Shore, 2,800 Northwest common, 2,800 preferred, 2,600 St. Paul Common, 2,600 preferred, 7,500 Lackawanna, 6,000 Western Union.

Money 5 to 7 per cent, loaning up to 1-64 and interest; closed at 7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7.

Customs receipts, $116,000.

The Treasury disbursed $253,000.

Clearings, $22,000,000.

Sterling dull; long, 482; short, 485¼.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	110⅜	New 4½s	104⅜
Coupons, new	105⅞	New 4 per cent	103
Coupons, '67	105⅛	10-40s, reg	107⅞
Coupons, '68	110⅜	Coupons	108⅜
New 5s	106⅞	Currency 6s	120¼

STOCKS.

Western Union Tel	77¾	Northwestern pfd	62¾
Quicksilver	16	C., C., C. & I.	33⅛
Quicksilver pfd	28¼	New Jersey Central	13
Pacific Mail	21⅛	Rock Island	101⅛
Mariposa	2	St. Paul	35⅜
Mariposa pfd	2⅝	St. Paul pfd	71¾
Adams Express	98	Wabash	13⅛
Wells-Fargo	86⅛	Ft. Wayne	92⅛
American Express	50	Terre Haute	4⅛
United States Ex	46	Terre Haute pfd	16
New York Central	105⅛	Chicago & Alton	77⅛
Erie	9⅛	Chicago & Alton pfd	100
Erie pfd	29⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	8⅛
Harlem	145	D. L. & W.	51
Harlem pfd	148	A. & P. Telegraph	21
Michigan Central	57	Missouri Pacific	1⅛
Panama	126	C., B. & Q.	102
Union Pacific	67⅛	Hannibal & St. Jo	11⅛
Lake Shore	60⅜	Central Pacific bonds	107⅜
Illinois Central	73⅛	Union Pacific bonds	107⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburg	77⅛	U. P. land-grant	103⅛
Northwestern	[illegible]	U. P. sinking-fund	94⅛

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	40⅛	Virginia, new	32½
Tennessee, new	40¼	Missouri	107
Virginia, old	32½		

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 15—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 95 1-16; account, 95¼.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—'65s, 104⅜; '67s, 105¾; 10-40s, 108⅜; new 5s, 106⅛; New York Central, 107; Erie, 9¾; preferred, 23¾; Illinois Central, 72¼; Pennsylvania Central, 31⅛.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Rentes, 108f 20c.

GENERAL TRADE REVIEW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The bank exchanges during the last week, viewed as a whole, still fail to give any encouraging indication of the general condition of trade. In New York there was a gain of 23 1-10 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year; but as the new business here has not been remarkably active, and correspondingly increased exchanges failed to appear elsewhere, this increase in exchanges here was evidently due, in a great measure, to the maturing of commercial paper made during the last August and September spasm of activity and promise. The comparative gains at other points were at San Francisco, 18 5-10; Louisville, 19; Pittsburg, 6 6-10. The San Francisco comparison is for the week ending the 1st of December, and her increase is mainly due to the increase in the number of banks reporting. Among the comparative losses were Boston, 11 4-10; Philadelphia, 8 8-10; Chicago, 17 8-10; Cincinnati, 5-10; New Orleans, 5 7-10; Baltimore, 6 3-10; St. Louis, 7 3-10; Milwaukee, 2.

The total increase in the twelve cities was 12 8-10, but omitting New York there was a net loss of 6 9-10 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, and for the corresponding time last year:

	Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
Flour, brls	14,081	13,286	9,278	11,474
Wheat, bu	66,239	55,342	909	20,890
Corn, bu	54,226	67,971	14,609	53,678
Oats, bu	37,582	32,748	9,029	24,970
Rye, bu	4,344	10,107		4,764
Barley, bu	17,890	12,610	7,238	10,908
Grass seed, lbs	61,267	114,397	40,908	138,478
Flax seed, lbs	70,500	34,260	45,520	214,201
B. corn, lbs	233,370	70,000	37,820	40,780
C. meats, lbs	339,897	438,720	3,901,982	2,542,433
Beef, tcs			400	50
Beef, brls				353
Pork, brls	4	374	386	970
Lard, lbs	192,497	497,650	1,800,367	1,194,458
Tallow, lbs	96,101	41,960	79,800	63,990
Butter, lbs	94,399	147,034	25,084	86,160
Dre'd hogs, No	366	895	174	173
Live hogs, No	22,269	25,632	3,539	1,267
Cattle, No	2,341	3,087	2,491	2,182
Sheep, No	1,133	2,322	1,201	1,555
Hides, lbs	291,958	401,773	272,535	388,227
Highwin's, brls		150	100	221
Wool, lbs	23,585	62,952	61,810	171,805
Potatoes, bu	180	3,113	400	
Coal, tons	2,770	4,518	1,085	1,001
Hay, tons	48	210		30
Lumber, m. ft.	1,174	2,264	698	917
Shingles, m	7,320			80
Salt, brls	300	247	1,776	2,474
Poultry, lbs	43,426	72,194	50,519	143,655
Poultry, coops	9			
Eggs, pkgs	165	271	210	80
Cheese, bxs	2,207	737	1,669	143
G. apples, brls	20	444		
Beans, bu	485	40	29	15

Withdrawn from store during Friday for city consumption: 4,899 bu wheat, 413 bu corn, 100 bu oats, 498 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 34 cars hard No. 1 wheat, 21 cars No. 2 do, 5 cars No. 1 soft spring, 92 cars No. 2 do, 39 cars No. 3 do, 9 cars rejected (200 wheat); 8 cars high-mixed corn, 1 car new do, 4 cars new mixed, 28 cars No. 2 do, 30 cars rejected, 38 cars no grade (109 corn); 7 cars white oats, 19 cars No. 2 mixed oats, 2 cars rejected (28 oats); 10 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car rejected, 1 car no grade (12 rye); 26 cars No. 2 barley, 22 cars extra No. 3 do, 10 cars ordinary No. 3, 10 cars feed, 1 car no grade (69 barley). Total, 418 cars, or 160,000 bu. Inpected out: 13,889 bu wheat, 61,181 bu corn, 2,752 bu oats, 518 bu barley.

The inspection into store during the first fifteen days of the month was 1,790 cars wheat, 1,464 cars corn, 401 cars oats, 102 cars rye, and 487 cars barley. The inspection of wheat for the same time one year ago was 1,590 cars; do, two years ago, 2,494 cars; do, three years ago, 2,348 cars.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending as dated:

	Dec. 15, 1877.	*Dec. 8,* 1877.	*Dec. 16,* 1876.
Receipts—			
Flour, brls	76,515	80,088	72,901
Wheat, bu	362,186	288,182	301,051
Corn, bu	275,611	417,091	488,370
Oats, bu	175,469	159,007	183,188
Rye, bu	18,863	15,786	51,896
Barley, bu	111,601	93,208	91,550
Dressed hogs, No	3,479	1,971	6,707
Live hogs, No	243,851	183,139	151,048
Cattle, No	14,657	19,733	20,977
Shipments—			
Flour, brls	65,463	70,754	79,773
Wheat, bu	46,009	84,666	163,233
Corn, bu	150,239	70,799	320,564
Oats, bu	79,094	83,728	104,931
Rye, bu	839	2,971	37,967
Barley, bu	58,512	82,517	66,567
Dressed hogs, No	1,458	272	2,188
Live hogs, No	16,505	13,673	8,483
Cattle, No	8,246	10,288	7,844

The following were the exports from New York for the week ending as dated:

	Dec. 15, 1877.	*Dec. 8,* 1877.	*Dec. 16,* 1876.
Flour, brls	30,405	33,753	19,950
Wheat, bu	581,960	692,355	316,665
Corn, bu	947,785	938,985	265,875

It is whispered that a good deal of the grain now here is being carried without insurance, the reason being that the owners of the grain believe the rates charged to be much too high for the risk involved.

Grain is now moving quite free in the country, and a great deal is going around Chicago. Parties who ought to be in a position to know state that this is because underbilling is freely permitted by several lines, at the rate of about 50 bushels to the car-load, while there is some reason to believe that rates are cut in addition, making the discrimination against Chicago a heavy one.

A correspondent asks how the present weather is affecting the winter wheat. He thinks it must be detrimental, as the alternate freezing and thawing, without any snow covering to protect, tends to destroy the vitality of the seed.

The leading produce markets were moderately active Saturday, and steadier. Provisions were irregular, pork being easier, and meats weak, but the changes in prices were not wide ones. Wheat and corn were lower, and oats and barley were easier. The receipts of wheat and barley showed an increase, but there was a fair shipping demand for the former, though the British markets tended downward, and there was a decrease in the price difference between paper and gold.

Dry goods were freely offered both by the city and country trade, and the quantity of goods distributed was large for this season of the year. Collections have improved of late, and in other respects also the position of the market has changed for the better since the country roads and the weather became settled. Groceries continue reasonably active, and for the leading staple articles the market was strong. Coffees and teas are still receiving some attention from speculators, and a further advance in prices is regarded as probable. Sirups and sugars were active and firm, with sugars an ⅛c higher. The butter market was without new features. The better grades were wanted at very full figures, but common and medium qualities were neglected and weak. Of the latter descriptions the stocks are increasing. Cheese was quiet at Friday's quotations. Nothing specially new was reported on the market for domestic and foreign dried fruits. Fancy lines suited to the holiday trade were active, while the more staple articles were quiet. Fish were dull. Oils were in fair request, and generally firm. Prices of leather, tobacco, bagging, coal, and wood were about steady.

Hogs were fairly active and steady at $3.90@4.15 for common to choice packing grades. Cattle were inactive and unchanged—quoted at $2.00@5.50 for inferior to extra grades. Sheep were nominal.

The lumber market was moderately active and steady. Some dealers are having a larger trade than usual in December, and the whole trade is fair. Dry lumber is firm. The receipts by lake continue, but they are small, and will cease with the return of wintry weather. The demand for hides was good, and the market strong, though the receipts were fair. Wool and broom-corn were steady. The hay market was dull and weak, the receipts being liberal, which makes buyers hold back. Seeds were quiet and unchanged. The demand for green fruits was fair in a retail way, and small orders are coming in from the country. Poultry and game were dull and easy. The offerings were rather large, and receivers made concessions in order to sell.

Rail freights were quiet. Rates on grain and other fourth-class are now 40c to New York, 37c to Baltimore, 38c to Philadelphia, 45c to Boston and other New England points, and 35c to Montreal. Loose meats were quoted at 10c and boxed meats at 5c per 100 lbs higher than grain.

IN NEW YORK SATURDAY.

Dec. 15.—Receipts—Flour, 13,411 brls; wheat, 17,930 bu; corn, 51,270 bu; oats, 34,468 bu; corn-meal, 1,642 pkgs; rye, 1,830 bu; barley, 22,000 bu; malt, 11,500 bu; pork, 2,029 pkgs; beef, 1,005 pkgs; cut meats, 3,430 pkgs; lard, 4,314 pkgs; whisky, 505 brls.

Exports—Wheat, 37,911 bu; corn, 43,727 bu.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

The following table exhibits the exports from New York for the week ending on the dates named:

Articles.	*Dec. 13,* 1877.	*Dec. 6,* 1877.	*Nov. 29,* 1877.	*Dec. 16,* 1876.
Flour, brls	30,405	33,753	15,920	19,950
Wheat, bu	581,960	692,355	374,930	316,665
Corn, bu	947,785	938,985	783,610	265,875

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were fairly active in the aggregate, and irregular. There were more buying orders for pork and lard,—some of which were supposed to be from outside,—but the market ruled easier, while meats were weak. The market appeared to be somewhat artificial, pork being relatively high in price. Hogs were in fair supply, and steady, while Liverpool was quoted is lower on pork and hams, and 6d off on middles.

The *Commercial Bulletin* gives the following as the returns of the number of hogs packed to date at the points named since Nov. 1, as compared with returns of the previous seasons, and the aggregate packing of the season of 1876-'7:

Points.	*To date,* 1877.	*To date,* 1876.	*To date,* 1875.	*Total season,* 1876-'77.
Chicago	833,871	819,986	676,153	1,618,094
Cincinnati	256,102	249,658	295,971	523,576
St. Louis	150,000	225,000	150,000	414,747
Milwaukee	109,072	124,000	85,587	225,598
Louisville	172,000	152,504	145,000	214,882
Indianapolis	77,942	133,523	157,710	294,198
Cedar Rapids	35,470	40,248	34,127	76,945
Des Moines	30,000	40,000	19,000	61,780
Sabula	9,700	15,820	10,410	37,910
Kansas City	40,000	51,000	25,000	116,038
Xenia	6,000	7,708		16,000
Nashville	25,000			23,500
Richmond, Ind.	14,000	11,000		21,658
Fremont, O.		2,124		4,629

At the other large packing points business is gradually increasing, owing to the larger receipts of hogs. Cincinnati and Louisville appear to be the only points which show an increased business over last year. Milwaukee exhibits a slight shortage, but is gradually gaining, while St. Louis and Indianapolis are largely short. At the interior points business is gradually improving, but there does not appear to be that energy displayed which has been a noticeable feature in past seasons. Hogs are reported plenty in most sections, and the quality excellent.

The following table exhibits the detailed shipments of provisions for the week ending Dec. 13, and since Nov. 1, 1877, as compared with the corresponding time last season:

Articles.	*For week ending* Dec. 13, 1877.	*Since Nov. 1,* 1877.	*Same time,* 1876.
Pork, brls	4,010	32,385	45,709
Lard, brls	65	681	1,038
Lard, tcs	18,870	68,007	79,100
Lard, other pkgs	1,924	22,475	19,138
Hams, brls	1,055	5,044	6,766
Hams, tcs	2,983	15,654	10,655
Hams, boxes	2,856	11,850	16,424
Hams, pieces	56,862	244,700	509,722
Hams, other pkgs	123	123	587
Sides, brls	149	985	550
Sides, tcs		1,166	1,935
Sides, boxes	16,963	69,570	98,094
Sides, pieces	6,988	180,233	45,967
Shoulders, brls	100	477	300
Shoulders, tcs	135	289	240
Shoulders, boxes	4,015	13,817	4,399
Shoulders, pieces	15,629	135,319	113,817
Tongues, pkgs	416	1,488	2,107
Hocks, pkgs	351	1,340	519
Total gross weight lbs—			
Lard	7,577,227	27,924,155	32,514,931
Hams	4,231,785	19,234,713	24,462,824
Sides	10,523,137	50,746,908	61,531,070
Shoulders	2,731,731	10,780,778	4,572,298

MESS PORK—Was rather less active, and irregularly easier. New pork declined 7½@10c per brl, and closed about 5c lower than Friday afternoon. Old pork was weak, selling 35c lower, but closed firmer: Sales were reported of 250 brls new at $11.75; 285 brls at $11.85; 500 brls seller the month (old) at $11.00; 750 brls seller January at $11.82½@11.90; and 16,500 brls seller February at $12.05@12.05. Total, 28,285 brls. The market closed steady at $11.05@11.10 for regular seller the month; 11.75 for new do; 11.87½@11.90 seller January; $12.02½@12.05 seller February. Prime mess was quoted at $11.00@11.25; and extra prime do at $10.00@10.25.

LARD—Was moderately active, declining 5c per 100 lbs under rather large offerings, and reacting to 2½c below the latest prices of Friday. Sales were reported of 3,800 tcs cash and seller the month at $7.70@7.75; 9,500 tcs seller January at $7.72½@7.80; and 6,500 tcs seller February at $7.82½@7.90. Total, 19,800 tcs. The market closed firm at $7.75 spot, $7.75 seller the month, $7.77½@7.80 seller January, 7.87½@7.90 seller February, and $7.97½@8.00 seller March.

MEATS—Were very dull and again easier, some descriptions being quoted ⅛c lower. There was a light demand for export, but the inquiry was not equal to the offerings, sellers being more free than usual. Green meats were weakened by the fact of continued mild weather. Sales were reported of 100,000 lbs shoulders at 4¾c, 310 boxes do at $4.25@4.35 per 100 lbs, 200 boxes Cumberlands at 6¼c, 150,000 lbs short ribs at 5¾c seller January, and 6c seller February, 250 boxes do at 6@6¼c, 100 boxes short clears at $6.20, 800 boxes long and short clears at 6c, 50 boxes Staffordshire sides at 6¼c, 50 boxes Stratfords at 6¾c, 2,000 pcs green hams (14 lbs) at 6¾c, 50 boxes long cut hams at 7¾c. The market closed at the following range of prices:

	Shoulders.	*Short ribs.*	*Long clears.*	*Short clears.*
Green	3⅞	5⅜	5⅛	5¼
Loose, part cured	4⅛	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞
Boxed	4⅛	6	5⅞	6⅛
December, boxed	4⅛	6	5⅞	6⅛
January, boxed	4⅛	6	5⅞	6⅛
February, boxed	4⅞	6⅛	6	6⅜

Long and short clears quoted at 6c cash; 6c seller December; 6@6⅛c for January. Cumberlands quiet at 6¼@6½c; long cut hams, 7¼@7⅜c, all boxed; sweet-pickled hams, 7¼@7¾c; do seller January, 7¾@7⅞c. Green hams, 6¼@6⅝c cash and 6¼@6⅝c for January.

Bacon quoted at 5⅜@6c for shoulders, 6⅞@7c for short ribs, 7@7¼c for short clears, 10@11½c for hams, all canvased and packed.

GREASE—Was quiet at 5@7c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at $9.50@10.00 for mess; $10.50@11.00 for extra mess; and $15.50@16.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Was quoted at 7⅜@7½c for city, and 7@7¼c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and unchanged. Shippers were out of the market, as is usual on Saturdays, and local buyers took hold sparingly. Sales were reported of 270 brls winters at $6.00@6.25; 250 brls spring extras at $5.15@5.50; and 25 brls buckwheat flour on private terms. Total, 545 brls. The market closed at the following range of prices: Choice to favorite brands of winters, $6.75@7.25; good to prime brands of winters, $5.50@6.25; choice to fine spring, $5.50@6.00; fair to good spring, $4.75@5.25; low spring, $3.00@3.75; fair to good Minnesota springs, $5.25@5.50; choice to fancy Minnesota springs, $5.75@6.25; patent springs, $7.00@9.00; low grade, $3.00@3.75; rye, $3.25@3.40; buckwheat, $5.35@5.60.

BRAN—Was quiet and unchanged. Sale was made of 30 tons at $11.50@11.75 per ton on track.

SHORTS—Sale were made of 10 tons at $12.00 per ton on board car.

CORN-MEAL—Coarse was nominal at $16.00 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was rather less active and easier, declining 1¼c, and closing ⅝c below the latest prices of Friday. Liverpool was dull, some telegrams quoting a decline of 6d@1s per qr in the British markets, and New York was easy, while the receipts here and at Milwaukee were larger, 200 car-loads being inspected into store in this city. There was a very good demand for spot wheat on the decline, one firm taking about all the offerings. There was not much inquiry for futures, and the trading was chiefly local, with no great deal offering at inside prices. The attendance on the market was large, but operators were more disposed to watch the course of events than to trade, except on the scalp, while so much uncertainty exists with regard to the course of events in the Old World. Seller January opened at $1.07¾@1.07⅞, sold at $1.07⅛, declined to $1.07⅛, and advanced to $1.07¾ at the close. Seller February ranged about 1¼c above January, closing at $1.08⅝. Seller the month ranged at $1.07@1.07¼, closing at $1.07¼. Cash No. 2 spring closed at $1.07¼. No. 3 do at $1.02, and No. 1 at $1.07¼ bid. Cash sales were reported of 200 bu No. 1 spring at $1.07½@1.08; 88,000 bu No. 2 do at $1.07@1.07¾, mostly at the inside; 9,000 bu No. 3 do at $1.02@1.02½; 1,400 bu rejected at 90c, and 300 bu by sample at 92@93c on track. Total, 98,000 bu.

HARD WHEAT—Was quiet and easier, in sympathy with the general market. Sales were: 4,000 bu No. 1 Minnesota at $1.10; 400 bu No. 2 do at $1.07¾; and 1,000 bu by sample at $1.10½ delivered. Total, 5,400 bu.

CORN—Was rather quiet, and easier, declining ⅝c, and closing ⅛@¼c below the latest prices of Friday. Liverpool was quiet, New York and Baltimore were dull, and the market sympathized with wheat. The receipts were only moderate, but for the week they have exceeded the shipments by 116,000 bu, and there was not much demand Saturday for spot corn, so that the lower grades were quite weak. There was not much pressure to sell futures at the decline, and but little demand. The corn deal is dulled by the fact that the country is shipping great quantities of corn around us, leaving little demand on Chicago—a result which is partially due to the artificial prices reached on the squeeze of last month. Seller January opened at 42c, sold at 42⅛c, declined to 41⅝c, and closed at 41¾c. Seller February sold at 41⅞@41⅝c, and seller May at 43⅞@43⅝c, both closing at the inside. Seller the month ranged at 42⅞@43⅛c, closing at 43c. Spot No. 2 and high mixed closed at 43c, and rejected at 34c. Cash sales were reported of 64,400 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 42⅞@43⅛c; 20,000 bu rejected at 34c; 1,600 bu no grade at 30c; 2,000 bu new ears at 32@34c on track; 4,400 bu new shelled at 31@33c on track; 3,400 bu do at 32@37c free on board cars, and 400 bu old at 45c. Total, 96,200 bu.

OATS—Were dull and weak at the closing prices of Friday. The market opened weak, under fair offerings and in sympathy with other grain, with very little inquiry except for cash in car-lots, which was bought to complete a cargo. The receipts were fair and the stock is increasing. January sold at 24⅜@24½c and February at 24⅝c. Seller December opened at 24⅛c, sold to 24⅛c, then back to the inside price. Fresh cars of No. 2 sold at 24⅛c, but the market closed ⅛c lower. No. 2 white was quoted at 24⅛c. Samples were dull. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu No. 2 white at 24⅛c; 11,400 bu No. 2 at 24⅛c; 9,000 bu by sample at 24@26c on track, and 3,000 bu do at 25⅛@27⅛c free on board. Total, 25,200 bu.

RYE—Was in moderate request at 58c for No. 2 in car-lots. January sold at 56⅞c and February at 57⅞c. Cash sales were reported of 2,800 bu No. 2 at 58c; 110 bu by sample at 57⅛c on track. Total, 2,910 bu.

BARLEY—Was in moderate demand, cash and futures being ⅛@⅜c lower, while the lowest grades were in request and firmer, feed being the most active of the two. Futures sold at 61@61¼c for January, 61⅞@62c for February, and December was quoted at 61c; No. 2 cash sold at 60⅞@61c, and extra No. 3 at 43c; No. 3 was firm at 40c, and feed at 38c. Samples were quiet, except fine, bright offerings, which are salable to brewers and maltsters. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 2 at 60⅞@61c; 400 bu extra No. 3 at 43c; 1,600 bu No. 3 at 40c; 9,600 bu feed at 38c; 6,000 bu by sample at 41@90c on track. Total, 21,200 bu.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15—11:30 a. m.—GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 11s 6d; No. 2, 11s; spring, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s 4d; white, No. 1, 12s 11d; No. 2, 12s 7d; club, No. 1, 13s 3d; No. 2, 12s 10d. Corn—No. 1, 29s 9d; No. 2, 29s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 58s. Lard, 43s.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15—5 p. m.—COTTON—Easier, but not quotably lower; 6 9-16@6¾d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 530.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—California white wheat, average, 12s 7d@12s 11d; club, 12s 10d@13s 3d; spring, 10s 4d@11s; winter, 11s@11s 6d. Flour—Extra New York, 29s 6d. Corn—Western mixed, 29s 6d@29s 9d. Oats—American, 3s. Barley—3s 6d.

PEAS—Canadian, 36s 9d.

CLOVER SEED—American, 45@50s.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 58s. Prime mess beef, 88s 6d. Lard—American, 43s. Bacon—Long clear, 35s; short do, 36s.

TALLOW—Fine American, 40s.

PETROLEUM—Spirits, 7s 3d; refined, 11s 6d@11s 9d.

LINSEED OIL—30s.

RESIN—Common, 5s 3d@5s 6d; pale, 13s.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—25s.

CHEESE—American, 64s.

ANTWERP, Dec. 15.—PETROLEUM—33s.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—COTTON—Easier; 11 7-16@11 9-16c; futures steady; December, 11.33@11.34c; January, 11.35@11.36c; February, 11.45@11.46c; March, 11.56@11.57c; April, 11.67c; May, 11.78c; June, 11.90c; July, 11.96@11.97c; August, 12.02@12.04c.

FLOUR—Dull and heavy; receipts, 12,000 brls; No. 2, $3.00@3.25; supers, State, and Western, $4.50@5.15; common to choice extra, $5.30@5.65; good to choice, $5.70@6.00; winter wheat, $6.05@6.75; fancy, $6.80@8.25; extra Ohio, $5.35@7.50; St. Louis, $5.40@8.25; Minnesota patent process good to prime, $7.40@8.25; choice to double extra, $8.30@8.25. Rye flour steady; $3.75@4.30.

CORN-MEAL—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy; No 2 Chicago spring, $1.30; inferior red winter, $1.23; ungraded do, $1.44; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.32½@1.34; No. 2 spring, January, $1.30@1.31; No. 2 Northwest, February, $1.32¾@1.33¼; No. 2 red winter, December, $1.42@1.45. Rye quiet; Western, 73@74c. Barley quiet but steady; six-rowed State, 76c. Malt dull and unchanged. Corn dull; receipts, 51,000 bu; ungraded new Western mixed, 58c; soft yellow Western, 57⅛c; ungraded old Western mixed, 62c; No. 2, December, 64@64⅛c. Oats dull; receipts, 34,000 bu; mixed Western and State, 35@41c; white do, 38@43½c.

HAY—Steady and unchanged.

HOPS—Offered in fair demand.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar strong; fair to good refining, 7¼@7⅝c; prime, 7⅝c; refined firm and in good demand at 9⅛@9⅝c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude, 8c; refined, 13⅛c.

TALLOW—Steady; 7⅛@7 9-16c.

RESIN—Quiet at 67½c.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Quiet; 33⅛c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 23@27c.

LEATHER—Unchanged.

WOOL—Firm; domestic fleeces, 33@34c; pulled, 42c; unwashed, 10@30c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess, $13.00. Beef quiet. Long clear middles unchanged. Lard firm; prime steam, $8.30@8.35.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.10.

METALS—Manufactured copper unchanged. Ingot lake quiet and steady at 17⅜c. Pig iron dull and unchanged. Russia sheeting, 10½@11c in gold.

NAILS—Steady and unchanged.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

For Holiday Gifts

In elegant Velvet, Silk, Gold, and Fancy Frames, Chromos in Landscapes, Figures, Bouquets, Flowers, Crosses, etc.

Albums in Cabinet and Cards, of Russia and Common Leather, in the new Easel and other Styles. Photographs in Card and Cabinet of Authors and Actresses, both American and Foreign.

Stereoscopic Views of Chicago, Eastern, Western, and European. Stereoscopes, Graphoscopes, Pictures, framed and unframed, and other delightful Souvenirs for Holiday Gifts at very low prices at Retail and Wholesale.

FRAMING TO ORDER a Specialty.

Lovejoy & Foster, 88 State-st.

COFFEES.

For Christmas
AND NEW YEARS.

The Finest lot of JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE ever brought to Chicago for sale by

A. H. BLACKALL,
49 Clark and 186 West Madison-sts.,

corner Halsted. Ground to order by hydraulic power. Teas from 20 cents to $1. A nice lot of Japanese Curiosities for sale for the Holidays, very cheap.

SPORTING.

Experiences and Prospects of the National Game in St. Louis,

Showing How to Lose $28,000 in Running a Club Three Years.

The Adventures of a Crook; or a Late $2,000 Pitcher Hunting $6 a Week.

Devlin Denies that He Ever Charged the Management of the Louisville Club with Dishonesty.

List of All the Base-Ball Players Officially Announced for Next Season.

The National Trotting Association on Its Last Legs---Board of Appeals Decisions.

BASE-BALL.

ST. LOUIS PROSPECTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—You have seen, I suppose, before now the announcement that the St. Louis Club has thrown up the sponge, resigned from the League, and gone out of business. You have, of course, known that this thing was likely to come, but still you may be sure that it hurt us just as bad when it did come as if we hadn't expected it. The reasons which led to the collapse were, at the first remove, financial. I will state the case for you so that you can understand it in the winking of an eye. We have had a club during the years 1875, 1876, and 1877—that is one side. Per contra, we have had a capital stock aggregating all told about $20,000. As near as I can ascertain, we have collected in the neighborhood of $16,000 on this $20,000. In addition to this, I am given to understand that some of the Directors raised money on their notes for the use of the Club and then had to pay the notes, amounting to close to $9,000. That went where the rest went, and, in addition to both items, there is some $3,000 due the players of 1877. Now if you can figure that up you can see how near the game has come to paying in the City of St. Louis. Put it down thus:

Stock paid in	$16,000
Money raised by Directors	9,000
Now due players	3,000
Total for three years	$28,000

I believe, with Mr. Weller's boy who had finished the alphabet, that it is doubtful whether it is worth while to go through so much to learn so little. But now you know why we quit; do you blame us? or would you have advised us to go on another year?

Of course you would be justified in asking me for the reason to my reason—that is, why we made these losses. And I can tell you straightaway, and you will very likely believe me, because you have based your Chicago Club on principles about opposite to ours in the matters to which I shall refer. In the first place, Grand Avenue Park was too far away from "down-town" to ever hope to induce people to go to games there. A ride of more than an hour on a street-car is unpleasant and tedious at any time, and doubly so in warm weather and with a crowd. When I come to look back on the past, I wonder how so many people ever got out to the grounds.

In the second place, I attribute a good share of our trouble to the fact that we disgusted a certain class of people by playing ball on Sunday. One of the soundest expressions I ever heard on that subject was from a strong well-wisher of the Browns who once said in my hearing: "I tell you the bums and roughs are done busted; they've got no money. The money is all a gittin into the church folks' hands, and just so sure as you git them down on you, you're gone. And just so sure as you go to playin' games on Sunday them knock-kneed old dads won't let their girls go of a week day; and then the curly-haired boys won't go, and I tell you them's the chaps that have the money." There was more of this homely sermon, but it was all to the same purpose, and I firmly believe it was based on better knowledge of human nature than the management had.

Then again, while the management—as far as the officers were concerned—was away above proof, yet there was a flavor of poker-rooms and such like that people sniffed at.

One other thing which hurt very much was the unfortunate selection of umpires. Of course, it is foolish to charge, as some papers have done, that the Club put up Burtis with an idea of dishonesty. They put him in as one of five, and the other clubs chose him—the St. Louis Club didn't. But anyhow he was a very unfortunate selection, and it was poor policy—as it turned out—for the Club to uphold him and boost him along, and insist on him for umpire after he was so terribly disgusting to outsiders. But they thought they were right. Well, after the Burtis business began to be plain to the people, some of them wouldn't come again, and that helped draw off a little. I don't intend to say anything about crookedness among the players, for I don't believe in it, and I think all the row the papers have been making in this city is pretty much bosh. I don't care what Mike McGeary was before he came here. I believe he has been honest and straight with the people of St. Louis. It is pretty clear, of course, that Burtis was in with gamblers, but all the talk about the men seems to me unfounded—at least I don't know of any proof.

But in spite of all these things—the debt and all—we should have gone on all right if it hadn't been for those Louisville expulsions. They struck us right when we were trying to raise a little money to go on with next year, and it flattened us out as flat as the dollar of our dads, and there we have been ever since.

Now a word as to the prospects for another year—for I am not yet convinced that we can't get up. I gather from all that has been said that no one wants to go ahead with a park out in the country; so the first thing is a ground. I think we could spunk up for the rest if we had a ground. One scheme is to try to get Missouri Park, a square almost as near our business centre as the Lake Park is to Chicago's. This square (which is commonly known as Hugging Park) was given to the city by Mr. Lucas (deceased) with the condition that if it were ever used for any other purpose than a park it should revert to his heirs. It was planned to have the heirs quit-claim this right of reversion if the city authorities would let the Club occupy the ground. There seems, however, to be some obstacle in the way, and, so far as I can learn, no progress has been made.

Another idea advanced was to get a ground over in East St. Louis, where it was thought one could be had not far away from the end of the big bridge, but the search does not appear to have produced anything yet.

The is, of course, the Red Sox Park, which might be had, but it is fully as inconvenient as the Grand avenue ground.

I have tried to give you a faithful showing of where we stand; if you can derive any comfort from it for the game, you are wiser than yours truly,

Douce Davie.

Beside the views of the correspondent above, the following extracts from St. Louis papers are given, showing the feeling in the press. The *Globe-Democrat* says:

> Ever since the organization of the Brown Stockings the burthen of the expense has almost entirely been borne by three gentlemen. The stockholders evidently invested in the organization for the sport to be derived from it, but without any intention of making good any deficiencies which might arise. For this the trio spoken of cared very little, as they saw their way clear to perpetuate the sport at a slight cost, and that was by engaging a nine that could win the championship in 1878. This they did, as is clearly proven by the fact that the St. Louis nine of '78 defeated the champion Bostons with the utmost ease, allowing them only one run in two games. Then came the Louisville expose, and their pitcher and catcher and strongest batsman were lost to them, thus necessitating a reorganization. It was at once discovered that the vacancies could not be filled by men strong enough to win the championship, and this, coupled with the fact that the rascality of the players referred to, as well as certain crooked work on the part of certain of their own men during the season just closed, dampened their ardor to such an extent that they concluded to drop out in decency and in order for the time being. One word more is necessary. Although St. Louis is not a member of the League, she will be represented on the ball-field in '78 with a team as strong as any she has yet placed in the field, and captained by the best infielder in the profession.

The comments of the *Republican* are as follows:

> So far as the old organization is concerned, it is now certain that St. Louis will have no professional club to represent her next year. Unless some enterprising party or parties will undertake to get up a purely St. Louis nine, like the old Red Stockings, there is a surety that we shall have no good ball-tossing in St. Louis next year. Perhaps a year's abstinence will do the city good. It seems that the Grand avenue base-ball ground is destined to become a thing of the past. Mr. Solari offered such terms as he thought he was justified in doing for a new lease of the tract, but was unable to make a satisfactory arrangement. Already the work of removing the skeleton seats and the pavilion has begun, and these will be taken to pieces and placed aside in such a manner that it will not be difficult to erect them again in case of a new ground being taken, which is not improbable. It is to be regretted that the ground as a park has had so untimely an end, for it was one of the handsomest, best kept and appointed in the country.

DEVLIN ON DEVLIN.

Some weeks ago a correspondent of this paper in Louisville called on Devlin, the expelled ball-player, and, after having a talk with him, sent the substance of what he had said to The Tribune, in which it was published. The part of the story chiefly disagreeable to Louisville readers was where Devlin asserted that the scoundrelly actions of Devinney were with the privity of the Club management. At the League meeting in Cleveland one of the Louisville delegates caused the following letter from Devlin to be read, with the laudable desire to clear his Club from the imputation of having connived at crooked umpiring:

> Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—My Dear Friend Chase: You remember your Promise to write to me when I left But as you have not yet I thought I wold Send you one as I have nothing else to do. You may be to Busy to write Charlie and if Such be the Case I hope you will Send me a letter as Soon as you Can Before the meeting. Charlie I see in the Courer of the 19th a Big Lie some one has Bin Putting in some of the Papers about me saying that Dan Devenny and the Directors had it all fixed up for us to win. That Charlie is a D—lie such a remark never has Passed out of my mouth you know Just what I say now and what I did say Charlie that I never did like Dan to umpire for me as he allways I thought gave me the worst of the game I Dont think I can remember one game that he Ever gave us anything only what we ought to have our Batting will Prove that on our own ground that man is a liar that says I Ever said what that Paper contains on the 19th O Charlie if you only will get me Back again I Can not say what I wold Be willing to do I have Bin hunting some kind of work to do for 6 Dollars a week I am willing to work But can't get anything to do do all you can Mr. Chase I know you can do a heap for me you can Depend on what I told the Directors of the Club was the Truth and was all I knew So Mr. Chase do forgive me this time and give me a chance and see what a change you will make I am going to have a hard winter and you don't know what it is to Put one in as I have so I will close By sending my Best wishes etc. Truly James A. Devlin,
>
> No 908 Atherton st Philadelphia.

It is entirely clear from this that Devlin charges The Tribune correspondent with having lied, just as he before charged the Club with crookedness. The writer is in possession of excellent evidence that Devlin said just what was imputed to him. The plausible theory is that he lied in the first place, and then lied to Mr. Chase to cover up the first lie.

One of his assertions in defense of Devinney's umpiring is that the Louisville Club outbatted its opponents on its home ground. While it is true that in a large proportion of the games in Louisville the home Club won by getting more hits than the other side, yet an inspection of the scores shows one curious thing which does not bear out Devlin's assertion: Out of nineteen games won on its own ground, the Louisvilles came out ahead in five where they were outbatted; that is, in fourteen of their nineteen victories at home they won by superior batting—the other five games they won in some other way.

The most noticeable point in Devlin's letter, however,—and that was principally the reason why it was given in full,—is the horrible example he is of how one act of dishonesty will tumble a ball-player from the top below the bottom. Hardly two months ago Devlin was under contract to get $2,000 for next year, and was receiving a salary of $1,900 a season. Now he is hunting work at $6 a week, or $300 a year. It would seem as if that admission of Devlin's was enough to scare the rest of the players into honesty. The case may be thus stated:

He was getting $2,000 a season;
He wanted more;
He sold games and got it;
Now he begs for $6 a week!

THE PLAYERS WHO HAVE SIGNED.

After the season closes the papers which have a taste toward the national game are flooded with reports of engagements which continually cross themselves and lead to confusion. For the purpose of clearing up the books, a list has been compiled, showing every engagement which the League Secretary has made during the year 1877 to cover 1878. This, as printed below, is a complete record of all the engagements made for the next season by League and League Alliance Clubs, and such errors as there are in it are errors of the club officers in not sending notices of engagements or releases to the Secretary:

Boston—J. J. Burdock, J. O'Rourke.
Chicago—Robert Ferguson, W. A. Harbidge, Frank Larkin, Joseph Start, A. C. Anson, James Hallinan, John C. Cassidy, J. W. Hankinson, L. A. Reis.
Cincinnati—C. A. McVey, J. J. Gerhardt, R. Mitchell, A. S. Booth, W. H. Geer, J. F. Sullivan, M. J. Kelly.
Indianapolis—F. S. Flint, E. Nolan, D. J. McGee, F. J. R. Warner, J. L. Quest, R. E. McKelvy, J. McCormick, George Shaffer, John Nelson.
Milwaukee—W. T. Redmond, F. H. Andrus, Everett Mills, S. H. Weaver, C. W. Bennett, G. Creamer, W. Holbert, D. Morgan, A. Dalrymple, J. J. Ellick, W. B. Foley, Jacob Goodman.
St. Louis—J. P. Peters, A. F. Croft, C. N. Snyder, J. E. Clapp.
Auburn—T. E. Mansell, J. H. Neagle, J. Roseman, M. Welch, C. W. Reipschlager, M. Dorsey, A. A. Allison, H. H. Fisher, G. T. Fair.
Lowell—A. W. Whitney, F. T. Whitney, W. H. Hawes, S. Wright, Jr., C. J. Foley, D. J. Sullivan.
National—Peter Bannon.
Syracuse Star—W. W. Carpenter, M. R. Mansell, H. McCormick, J. F. Macullar, J. Farrell, A. McKinnon, Peter Hotaling, M. C. Dorgan.
Tecumseh—Phil Powers, F. E. Goldsmith, G. H. Bradley, J. Hornung, T. H. Smith, M. E. Burke.
Utica—H. Richardson, E. Kennedy, W. Purcell, N. Alcott, J. W. Roche, R. S. Clack, J. J. McGuinness, J. Richmond, C. M. Smith.

Some comment is due on one or two points: Boston has several three-year contracts, which cover next season; Cincinnati is supposed to have Pike and Jones, but has not announced them; Indianapolis has engaged Clapp very lately; Milwaukee is supposed to have released a couple of the dozen she has set down to her; and St. Louis does not expect to hold any of her remaining three.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Syracuse *Courier* says that "there was some surprise that the Stars sent no delegate" to the League meeting.

The letter from St. Louis above given seems a shade old, but the facts in it have not been elsewhere published. It was crowded out last week.

The strongest indorsement which the League received for its recent work at Cleveland was the notice in the *Mercury*. Any notice which can draw out such an approval as that is sure to be on the honest, decent, and gentlemanly way.

There is a rumor that a strong team will be organized in San Francisco in 1878, and that Bradley will be secured as pitcher. It would be more probable if there were any clubs round about to keep a professional organization in business.

The Hon. Bob Addy is in Chicago, and also in despair. He is to have charge of the West Side skating rink, but he can't have any rink until he has some ice, and he can't make any ice in this weather. The ungrateful conduct of the weather man is hurting Bob's feelings.

One of the shyster papers of the country announced that it had arranged to give "a special and exhaustive" report of the League meeting. It had twenty lines. The only papers outside Chicago which may be said to have had any reports were the Boston *Herald* and the *Clipper*.

The Rochester Club for 1878 is to be very strong, if the following list taken from the *Clipper* is authentic: Kennedy, c.; Burkalow, p.; Tobin, 1 b.; Crane, 2 b.; Hanlon, 3 b.; Caskin, s. s.; Tipper, l. f.; Thomas, c. f.; Shattuck, r. f.; Sullivan, sub.; and Joe Simmons, manager. Hanlon and Crane are among the strongest men in the country in the positions

The Athletic Club will put a nine on the field next season, including the veterans Dick McBride, Berkenstock, and Ike Wilkins.—*Mercury.* O come now, this is too bad; isn't there any law against robbing graves and digging up corpses in Pennsylvania? Berkenstock departed this life about 1855; why don't they howk up Kleinfelder?

A dispatch from Indianapolis to The Tribune yesterday announced that John Clapp, late of the St. Louis team, had been engaged as manager and change catcher. This makes the team as follows: Clapp and Flint, catchers; Nolan and McCormick, pitchers; Mack, 1 b.; Quest, 2 b.; Williamson, 3 b.; Nelson, s. s.; Shaffer, McKelvy, and Clapp, fielders; Warner and McCormick, subs. This makes a very strong team.

So much talk has been indulged in concerning the accession of the White brothers and George Wright to the Cincinnati team that it should be stated, as the assertion of an officer of the Boston Club, that George Wright will not leave their city, but will play with Harry again. The White brothers had not, at last accounts, signed with anybody, but the general impression is that they will get around to Cincinnati in good time.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* thinks that the League made a mistake in not fixing the umpire rule so that the Captains must choose him on the ground "two minutes before the game commenced." How beautifully this would work in St. Louis, when McGeary would say, "I agree on Burtis; if you don't agree on him, too, you can go home again." But then there seems no imminent danger that there will be much McGeary in the game hereafter. The same paper also finds fault with the scoring rules adopted at Cleveland; but so long as its reporter doesn't have to score under them, what difference does it make to it?

The most extraordinary bit of ball news this week is the following from yesterday's *Post:*

> The Milwaukee nine for the coming season will be as follows: Andrus, centre field; Dalvy Neph, right field; Morgan, left field; Weaver, pitcher; Bennett, catcher; Holbert, short-stop; Goodman, first base; Creamer, second base; and Foley, third base. It has been decided that the Club shall make a tour East, and play with the numerous clubs at Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Boston, Hartford, and New York.

Weaver, Bennett, Goodman, Creamer, and Foley are properly placed. The other names should be: Redmond, s. s.; Dalrymple, l. f.; Morgan, c. f.; Andrus, r. f.; Holbert and Ellick, subs. The extraordinary innocence of the game which rendered Dalrymple into Dalvy Neph ought to receive some special reward.

QUETIONS ANSWERED.

J. M.—"Who formed the Centennials, of Philadelphia, in 1875?" *Answer*—McGinley, c.; Bechtel, p.; Abadie, 1 b.; Somerville, 2 b.; Trenwith, 3 b.; Craver, s. s.; Treacy, l. f.; Murnan, c. f.; Lovett, r. f. At odd times Radcliff, Mason, and others filled up the team.

J. H.—"A bets B that Spike Brady played with the Chicagos in some of their games in 1875; please decide?" *Answer*—He took Quinn's place in the Chicago team in a game with the Philadelphias toward the last of the season of 1875. A wins.

Two Milwaukeeans—"(1) How many games did Holbert, Creamer, and Goodman play in in 1877, and how many base-hits has each made? (2) Do you consider Foley as good an infielder as Redmond? (3) Do you think the Chicago and Milwaukee Clubs evenly matched?" *Answer*—(1) Goodman, 94 games, 76 hits; Holbert, 78 games, 50 hits; Creamer, 98 games, 74 hits. (2) There is very little difference; Foley's record in 1877 was .849 and Redmond's .860, but the latter does not include games in Memphis. Considering the fact that Foley played in a more difficult position than Redmond, his record is fully as good. (3) It is too early to pass on that.

Inquisitive—"(1) Under the new rules if a ball touches the ground inside the catcher's triangle is it a foul? (2) Who will compose next year's Louisville team? (3) Who will be in the Bostons? (4) Will Goldsmith pitch for the Tecumsehs next year? (5) What was his record this year? (6) Will St. Paul and Minneapolis have clubs next year? (7) Is Holbert much of a batter; what was his record in the past season, and what place did he play?" *Answer*—(1) Yes. (2) No announcements have been made. (3) The team will be something like this probably: Bond, Brown, Morrill, Burdock, Sutton, Wright, Leonard, O'Rourke, and one or two more. (4) He is under contract with them. (5) Excellent as a pitcher. (6) Very likely; but they don't need to begin very early up there. (7) He is very fair; stood fourth in the Alleghenies with a record of .250; played catcher and right field.

P. N. F.—"(1) Please explain the rule in regard to the Captain's calling any man he pleases to bat; can he keep some of the players batting all the while, to the exclusion of the rest? (2) What is the object of not playing practice games with amateurs or picked nines? (3) Must we wait until a League club gets here before we can see a game?" *Answer*—(1) It means simply that he shall send his team up in such order as he pleases until each man has had one time at bat; then the same order shall be preserved through the game. The working of the rule is not changed from the past season—only the wording. (2) To keep the number of games on each League ground down to less than forty; nothing spoils the game like too much of it. (3) Yes, except some games with picked nines.

Anonomous—"(1) Has Remsen been engaged by anybody for next season? (2) Why don't the Chicagos engage Peters, now that the St. Louis have bursted? (3) Who is the swiftest base-runner and what is the record? (4) Who is the longest thrower and what is the record? (5) What is the longest hit on record and by whom was it made? (6) Could you not gladden the hearts of the lovers of the game by inducing the Chicago management to produce this team for 1878: Harbidge, c.; Larkin, p.; Start, 1 b.; Anson, 2 b.; Ferguson, 3 b.; Peters (the sacrifice-hitter and one of the best ball players who ever lived), s. s.; Hallinan, l. f.; Remsen, c f.; Cassidy, r. f.; Reis, Hankinson, Eggler, and Spalding, subs? What do you think of them?" *Answer*—(1) No announcement about him has been made. (2) There is time enough to settle on another man; let the management alone. (3) The fastest record is 13¼ seconds, by Cuthbert; no doubt others have exceeded that in games, but no record is kept. (4) The best recorded throw is 133 yards, 1 foot, 7¼ inches, by John Hatfield; no trials where record was kept have been made since 1872. (5) There is no record, but the general impression is that Fox hit the old half-rubber ball further than it has ever been hit since; the longest hit on Chicago ground was made by Tom Pratt. (6) The team you ask for has all been engaged except Peters and Remsen. Very likely the management will get as good men as those two. As a matter of opinion, it would seem better to put Anson third base and Ferguson second base. You show a lamentable ignorance of the game in asking that four subs be hired, and in specifying that two of them shall be the foremost players in the country.

THE TURF.

A TOTTERING CONCERN.

The Eastern papers, and especially the New York sporting journals, are beginning to appreciate the extent of the feeling which has arisen against the National Association, and are making a desperate endeavor to handle the matter as delicately as possible. For over a year The Tribune has been hammering away on this matter of a thorough reconstruction of the National Association, and the code of rules under which it has been working, and its efforts are now being seconded by the very papers which, not long ago, scouted the idea that the National Association or the Board of Appeals could do wrong, and the Breeders' Association, which, at its recent meeting, placed itself on record by a vote of a majority of the members as having not the slightest confidence in the National Association or the men who control it.

The fact that this snub was administered by the Breeders' meeting was smoothed over as much as possible by the New York papers, all of which appear to be under the influence of the men composing the Association, and their efforts in this direction were aided by the fact that the meeting broke up in a row. The New York papers do not put it just this way, but such was the fact. The *Spirit* says "the meeting adjourned rather hastily and unpleasantly," while the *Turf, Field, and Farm* remarks that "the tone of the discussion was unfortunate," which is drawing it exceedingly mild. The last-mentioned paper is deserving of praise, however, for being the only one which dared to report fully the debate on the motion of Maj. Morton to unite the Breeders' Association with the National. The entire session seems to have been one in which those present used their jaws more than they did their brains, but this can perhaps be accounted for by the fact that the Association enjoyed a banquet, with the usual liquid accompaniments, on the previous evening at Delmonico's. Mr. Clark Bell, the well-known lawyer, and Treasurer of the Association, was the first to be snubbed. He moved that the next trotting meeting of the Association be held in Kentucky, stating that he had never visited the blue-grass region, and would like to go; whereupon Mr. Pacher, the Secretary, remarked with some asperity that, if Mr. Bell wished to visit Kentucky, he was at liberty to do so, and concluded this exhibition of magnanimity by the statement that Mr. Bell must not think he could lug the Breeders' Association along with him. A few other gentlemen made similar spicy remarks, and Mr. Bell's motion was squelched.

This little matinee paved the way for the star performance, which was an overhauling of the National Association. Mr. Edwin Thorne, who is a Quaker, breeder, and member of the Board of Appeals and Breeders' Association, moved that the latter organization be united with the National Association. He was decided to be out of order, but his motion was subsequently brought up by Maj. Morton, Maj. McDowell leaving the chair and speaking in favor of it. His argument was, that under the present laws of the Breeders' Association any one who owned a colt got by a stallion which was, or had been, owned by a member of the Association, could become a member. He thought this opened the door to all the scalawags in the country, and wanted to get the Breeders' Association under the wing of the National Association, so that in case any disreputable characters became members, they could be bounced.

This started Maj. Morton, who proceeded to rake the National Association and Board of Appeals fore and aft. He spoke of the villainy committed upon the Association tracks, and of the swindlers being permitted to go unpunished. The "ringers" also came in for a share of his remarks, the gentleman expressing the opinion that more thieving of this description had been perpetrated during the past season than ever before. He said he wanted no affiliation with an association that could not control its own members. Mr. Packer also had his say on the subject, and bitterly denounced the National Association, and stated almost in as many words that it was a rotten concern, composed of blackguards and sharps.

Mr. Thorne by this time had "got his mad up," and tendered his resignation as a Vice-President of the Breeders' Association. Before a vote could be taken a motion to adjourn was made and carried, and the meeting broke up in confusion.

The strong disposition manifested by the breeders to denounce the National Association as a disreputable concern, with which it would not do for them to have any connection, took the New York papers, which have hitherto looked upon the Association as something to be revered, by surprise. The *Spirit of the Times*, as is usual when anything important in its line transpires, is dumbfounded or scared, says that there was "a rather personal and acrimonious debate," which everybody knew, but expresses no opinion as to whether or not the breeders should join the National Association. The *Turf* is outspoken in the matter, and declares when men are compelled to choose between the National Association and the Breeders, a large majority will join the former.

The Tribune does not quite agree to this statement. The National Association or something similar to it is undoubtedly a very necessary institution, but the present concern has degenerated to such an extent that the contempt of nearly all persons interested in turf sports for it, and the open hostility of many is not to be wondered at. That an organization of its kind is necessary no one doubts, but the present one must be thoroughly reconstructed, or its disintegration is inevitable. Let those who have the matter in charge see that at the next annual meeting an entirely new set of officers is chosen. Nothing but a thorough cleaning out of the present incumbents will satisfy the public.

SOME IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

The official report of cases acted upon at the recent meeting of the General Board of Appeals of the National Turf Association at Hartford has just been forwarded to the press, and will appear in this week's issue of the New York sporting journals. As usual in all matters relating to turf interests, The Tribune is enabled to lay the news of this meeting before the public in advance of any other paper. The following are the cases relating to Western horses, owners, and Associations that were acted upon by the Board, this paper being under obligations to Mr. G. D. Curtis, of Hartford, for an abstract of them:

W. S. Bruen, Sagetown, Ill., vs. McDonough Park, Macomb, Ill.; application for renewal of suspension granted without payment of claim in controversy.

R. T. Kneebs, Sioux City, Ia., vs. Galesburg (Ill.) Park; expulsion re-established until Kneebs returns to National Association the premium received.

Gus Glidden, Lewisville, Ill.; matter of expulsion by order of Freeport (Ill.) Park referred to President.

Thomas Jared, Roseville, Ill., vs. Virginia (Ill.) Park; claim for first premium allowed.

Cleveland Club, Cleveland, O., vs. W. B. Matthews; ordered that the latter pay $100 fine.

Northwestern Agricultural Society, Dubuque, Ia.; application in case of black mare Phillis denied and distribution of premiums ordered.

J. P. Munson, Dayton, O., vs. Chester Park, Cincinnati; referred to Central District Board.

W. P. Kinzer, Mansfield, O., vs. Freeport (Ill.) Park; an application for removal of suspension of him and grey gelding Deception; was ordered to pay forfeit.

William Conway, Anderson, Ind., vs. Northern Indiana Agricultural Society, Fort Wayne; claim of park sustained.

George Rightwire, Millwood, O., application for removal of expulsion of bay gelding Redline by Pittsburg Park; referred to President.

M. J. Enright, Toledo, O. vs. Earlville, Tiskilwa, and Mendota Parks, Ill.; ordered that Association demand return of premiums wrongfully obtained by bay gelding Clover.

O. R. Kennedy, Uhricksville, O., decision on removal of expulsion of chestnut gelding Hunter reserved.

Ambrose Fraver, Greenwich, O., vs. Norwalk (O.) Park; expulsion modified to fine of $50.

E. B. Baylis, Massillon, O., application for ruling as to s. g. Redbuck denied.

G. R. Logan, Chicago, Ill. vs. Cleveland, O., Club, application for removal of suspension of himself and brown gelding Emerald for non-payment of entrance money, he being unable to reach Cleveland on account of railroad strike. Application denied, as excuse insufficient.

A. W. Boucher, Alvada, O., vs. Fleetwood Park, application for removal of suspension of Lank Smith and bay mare London Belle referred to Atlantic District Board.

Temporary removals of expulsion were made permanent in the following cases: R. T. Kneeb, Sioux City, Ia.; Eugene Rood, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. T. Campbell, Mount Clemens, Mich.; James Newbro, Newcastle, Ind.; John Patterson, Steubenville, O. Application for removal of expulsion was granted in the case of F. F. Fletcher, Pomeroy, O., and gelding Gus Raymond.

Applications for reward under rules were granted in the cases of J. T. Johnson, Rushville, Ind.; J. W. Johnson, Battle Creek, Mich.; denied in the case of James Henry, Chicago; and referred in cases of D. W. Wood, Mount Vernon, O., and Charles Phillips, Madison, Ind.

THE ANTI-POOL-SELLING LUNATICS.

Wallace's Monthly, which is the organ of the National Breeders' Association, has broken loose again on the pool-selling question, about which it has had but little to say during the past few months. It attacks the *Spirit of the Times* in a most savage manner because that journal ventured to assert that, while pool-rooms in large cities should certainly be abolished, those on the race tracks should not be disturbed. No one doubts the honesty of Mr. Wallace's purpose in endeavoring to secure the entire abolition of pool-selling, but the gentleman has a fashion of abusing in a very uncalled-for and undignified manner any publication or person that ventures to disagree with him.

The opponents of pool-selling have always been loud in their assertions that its presence on race-tracks kept away a large portion of the community that would otherwise patronize the sport, and have insisted that a trial of the no-pool-selling plan by any noted track would prove their assertions to be true. By the aid of such arguments as this, they succeeded in securing the enactment of a law by the New York Legislature last winter absolutely prohibiting the sale of pools in the State under any circumstances. One season's experience under the workings of this law has effectually shown the fallacy of the argument that the increase of patronage would more than make good the loss occasioned by the absence of the pool-box. There was a fine illustration right at Mr. Wallace's door, but he has avoided any allusion to this phase of the matter in his recent articles on the subject. According to the arguments of those with whom he is allied, Fleetwood Park, near New York City, should have done better last season than ever before, since no pool-selling was permitted within its precincts. But such has not been the case. On the contrary, the track went to ruin about as fast as the law allowed, the proprietor not even being able to pay some of the purses won at the last meeting; and this collapse is not at all due to the horsemen. Their entries in the different events were as numerous as ever, but nobody came to see the sport. The soul-destroying pool-box had been banished, but the thousands of people who, according to the anti-pool people, would flock to the track as soon as it was removed failed to put in an appearance. The crowds that formerly assembled in spite of the pool-seller also stayed away. The truth of the matter probably was that the poor attendance was not due to the prohibition of pool-selling. The Tribune does not believe that the form of betting makes any great difference in the attendance at races. But those who opposed it claimed all along that, were it done away with, thousands whom its presence kept away from tracks would at once become active supporters of the turf. This talk is the thinnest kind of gruel to be put forward as an argument in the discussion of a matter that deserves honest thought, and merely shows to what men will descend when forced to the wall in a fight where facts must win. This paper has never for one moment advocated the selling of pools on race tracks or anywhere else, and probably never will. It has not tried, like the Eastern sporting journals, to carry water over a rough road on both shoulders, or engaged in the pastime of stone-throwing while residing in a glass house without any sash in the windows. The *Spirit* has performed gymnastic feats since the pool-selling question was first agitated that would throw in the shade those of the most gifted artists of the sawdust circle. It has eaten its own words as often as necessity required, which was generally about once a week. That pool-selling, *per se*, is detrimental to the general welfare of the human race is not to be denied. But to assert that it has kept away thousands of people who would otherwise have attended race-meetings is sheer nonsense, and those who commit themselves to such a statement are placed in a very unenviable position.

TRACK TALK.

Larry Hart, of New Orleans, has purchased that capital race-horse, Vermont, for $500.

Judge Fullerton is reported to be wintering finely in California. He will come East next season in charge of Orrin Hickok.

The clause in the conditions attached to the stakes of the St. Louis Jockey Club stipulating that three or more should start, has been withdrawn.

The thoroughbred filly Clara D, owned by "Lucky" Baldwin, of San Francisco, is named after Mrs. Budd Doble, who is Mr. Baldwin's daughter.

The trotting horse Allen, well known in the West as a driver and skipper, has been sold by Frank Boyd, Esq., of Milwaukee, to a New York party for $2,000.

Canadian turfmen have recently been making purchases of American thoroughbred stock, and the prospects for a lively season in the Dominion next year are good.

H. H. Greenman, of Whitewater, Wis., has sold his 3-year-old stallion Mambrino Lapwing, by Brigand, a son of Mambrino Chief, to Wickwire Bros., of Cortland, N. Y.

The most interesting feature of last week's issue of the *Turf, Field, and Farm* is an article on last season's 3-year old trotters, presumably from the pen of Mr. Hamilton Busby.

The stallion Hyperion, by Seneca Chief, was burned to death on Dec. 8 in his owner's barn at Hackensack, N. J. Seven other well-bred horses were destroyed at the same time.

The chestnut mare Hattie and mate, sold two years ago by parties in this city to Flood & O'Brien, the San Francisco bonanza men, are being driven on the road by Mr. Flood.

Charles Backman, proprietor of Stony Ford Farm, has just received from T. J. Scott, the animal painter, portraits of Virgo, full sister to the dam of Messenger Duroc, and Hattie Hogan, the dam of Hogarth, that trotted last season in 2:26½.

Edward S. Stokes, the murderer of Jim Fisk, is again in the front ranks of "the boys" on the roads about New York City. He recently purchased and is driving the black mare Girlie, by George Wilkes. Girlie is a well-known trotter, and trotted in 2:35 as a 3-year-old.

A contagious disease, the exact nature of which has not been determined, is making sad havoc in Her Majesty's Stud, Hampton Court, England, and has resulted in the death of three valuable brood-mares: Appeal, by Beadsman, Viridis (dam of the famous Springfield), and Australasia.

Budd Doble has taken in charge the trotting stallion Gen. Benton, owned by ex-Gov. Stanford, of California, and may campaign with him next season. This is the horse that Charles Robinson, of Fishkill, N. Y., purchased for $5,000 at the Utica meeting in 1876, after he had shown a mile in 2:20½, and afterwards disposed of to Stanford for $20,000.

The celebrated trotting mare May Bird, record 2:21, by George Wilkes, has been sold to Mr. J. S. Ferguson, of Fifty-third street, New York. The price was not made public, but it must have been a long one, as May Bird is one of the foremost horses in the country, and generally regarded as the superior of anything in her class. She is wonderfully speedy, and besides her harness record of 2:21, is credited with 2:19½ under saddle.

THE RIFLE.

CONCERNING A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The *Spirit of the Times*, which usually arrives here Monday, came to hand—at least an advance copy did—last evening. In it are a series of interviews with Chicago riflemen, whose opinions seem to "lead the van," upon the subject of a National Rifle Association. The *Spirit* publishes letters from all parts of the United States, but does not seem to place as much dependence upon the rest as it does on the views of the gentlemen of this city who are interested in this sport. And it must be allowed that the ideas advanced by Chicago riflemen are strictly to the point. They do not favor the existing N. R. A., and are mostly of the opinion which was advanced in The Tribune some weeks ago. But the present question is the calling of a National Convention, the how, and the when, and where. As to the first, it seems proper that, as the present N. R. A. have won laurels for the country, and have fostered the practice of rifle-shooting, they are the proper parties to issue a call for such a convention, and state the number of delegates to be allowed from each club or State. As to the when, the present winter would seem to be the proper season, so that Congress could take some action upon the formation and upon any bill that such an organization would originate. As to the where, some central point such, as Indianapolis, Cincinnati, or even Chicago, would be the proper place. The Western and Southern men seem to feel interested in Chicago, and from the tone of the *Spirit* Chicago seems to be the favorite place. However, that may be an after consideration; first is the idea of forming an association which shall be national in every sense. The principal opinions which the *Spirit* publishes are from Capt. J. W. Reilly, U. S. A., Ordnance Officer of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan's Staff; Inspector-General W. E. Strong, I. N. G.; Maj.-Gen. A. C. Ducat, I. N. G., and Col. J. A. Shaffer. Many other riflemen are interested, with those of Louisiana, Wisconsin, and California, and the ideas advanced by gentlemen from all these points tend towards the same principle of a truly National American Rifle Association.

The letter of Capt. Reilly has many good points in it. Referring to the practice in the regular army, he says: "We in the army move slowly in peace times, and must catch the infection from outside influences, if target-practice is to be other than a mere routine drill. It was said of us, though it was not entirely true, that we did not use the breech-loader till everybody else had adopted it. And now we jog along with targets of the same pattern and the same obsolete method of marking that our ancestors used fifty years ago. I, however, believe that we have the best military arm in the world in our latest Springfields, and I also know from personal observation that we have probably the poorest shots, and this from a defective and poorly-encouraged system of target-practice."

From the letter of Maj.-Gen. A. C. Ducat is taken the following: "I think well of the establishment of rifle associations and yacht clubs, and such organizations as will tend to make soldiers and sailors of our young men in this country. When it has been demonstrated we have so much internal danger, and when in the event of a war of any magnitude our regular army and navy form but a nucleus around which the great volunteer force gathers and looks largely for instruction and example, it is clearly the duty of every able-bodied man to be as much a soldier or sailor as circumstances will permit, and it is the duty of those in power to create largely those circumstances, and for those who cannot participate to do all in their power to foster and encourage such organizations and the citizen soldiery."

The interview with Mr. H. W. S. Cleveland, an old and estimable citizen, is full of good points well worth reading. Col. Swain, of the First Regiment, also discloses some good ideas. On the whole, the *Spirit* has taken the right step, and will receive the hearty approval of the whole country.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE WEST PARKS.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

A meeting of the West Side Park Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon at their office on Halsted street, President Wilcox in the chair. There were also present Commissioners McCrea, Bennett, Wood, Brennock, and Wilkes.

Mr. Kerr, the Secretary-elect, presented his bond, and Col. Bennett favored its approval. It was in the sum of $5,000, the bondsmen being A. S. Sprague, O. S. A. Sprague, and Jeremiah B. Briggs.

After some discussion on legal points, the bond was approved.

Mr. Wood said he found a new Secretary installed before an opportunity was had to get a receipt for the documents. He believed Mr. Wilcox authorized Mr. Kerr to take possession.

Mr. Kerr said he was willing to keep away from the office till the receipt of these documents had been agreed upon.

Mr. McCrea thought the fact that Mr. Kerr was in the office was presumptive evidence of the approval of the Committee.

A question was asked Mr. Wood concerning the documents that have been inventoried, upon which Mr. Kerr remarked that he did not think any one knew what was in the vault. After a long time wasted in argument Mr. Kerr withdrew from the meeting, saying he would not assume his office till Mr. Wood was satisfied the papers were safe.

Mr. Stoddard reported that the papers had not at any time been out of his possession, and that he had the keys of the safe.

It was concluded that Mr. Kerr had not been installed, as he had not received the keys, and thus Mr. Wood was recognized as Secretary by the meeting.

A communication was now read from the people's Gas Light and Coke Company offering an office for $600 a year. Referred.

A bill from J. J. Watson, for superintending the delivery of gravel in July, amounting to $105.35, was read and placed on file.

A communication was read from James H. Beveridge, of Springfield, as to the condemnation of certain real estate. Referred to the Secretary.

The Auditor's report was read and placed on file.

Some semi-business talk was had concerning park affairs, and the Tree Committee was granted more time.

Mr. Wood reported in favor of renting a basement offered by the People's Gas Light & Coke Company at $50 per month. Mr. McCrea objected to a basement, and the matter was recommitted.

The bill of Rosenthal & Pierce for legal services during the recent controversy was ordered paid.

On motion of Commissioner Bennett, the Secretary was directed to pay the employes of the Board their wages for November. The amount is about $1,100.

There was some talk about changing a certain drive in Douglas Park, and a suggestion as to the advertising of ice for sale. It was resolved to advertise for proposals.

There was a question raised by Mr. Wood concerning the sale of a horse some two years ago, which resulted in the appointment of a committee to procure an opinion.

Commissioner Bennett, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported that, if Messrs. Wilcox, Wood, Wilkins, and Brennock were legally appointed Commissioners, the Board had a right to appropriate money for counsel's fees in the quo warranto suit now pending. If these gentlemen were not members, they would have to look to it themselves and pay their own expenses. The Commissioner mentioned that Gen. Smith was willing to defend the case of the Commissioners and look for his recompense from the Board, or to the decree of the Court.

After some informal talk, the Board adjourned for a week.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

AN EXHIBITION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

on a most extensive scale is to be held in this city the present week, commencing Tuesday and continuing for three days. Uhlich's new hall, corner North Clark and Kinzie streets, has been selected as the place for the Fair, the arrangements for which are under the auspices of the National Butter, Cheese, and Egg Association and the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, and it is designed to make it the crowning effort of all similar attempts, and bring the dairymen from all sections of the country—East and West—together to see it, and profit by the comparisons.

The exhibition is for the benefit of the public, and is not gotten up for the purpose of making money. The principal object is to make Chicago the great dairy market of the West, and with that end in view exhibits will be made from all sections of the country. Entries have poured in from all parts of the United States and Canada, and Secretary Littler, of the organization first above named, who has just returned from the East, states that there will be a large attendance from that section, and many exhibits have been and will be sent. The judges to be chosen to pass on the quality of the products will not be manufacturers nor exhibitors, but men of known integrity and competent to act in an impartial manner. The premiums and prizes aggregate a value of $2,000, and are to be given to the best exhibits of dairy products, dairy utensils, cooperage, etc.

Those desiring to send goods for the exhibition should mark them in care of W. A. Battersby, Superintendent, No. 181 South Water street, or in his care to any person the shipper may choose.

The railroads have generally consented to issue round-trip tickets to members of the associations at one fare and a fifth.

The coming show will be the first annual fair of the associations that are laboring hard to make it a success, and—as there is no doubt but that it will be the finest display ever made in the West—others will be held in the succeeding years, and the dairymen brought together for their mutual benefit and the public good.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Judge McAllister telegraphed yesterday that he was sick, hence the Criminal Court was a blank. The prisoners who were to have been arraigned will be arraigned to-morrow.

The Grand Jury disposed of numerous petty cases yesterday and adjourned. The faces of the jurors are very familiar, but their ill-luck cannot be accounted for on any other ground than that jury service is agreeable to most of them.

A meeting of members of the Bar Association was to have been held yesterday in reference to the recent death of John Mason. From the fact that there was an error in the announcement the attendance was slim, whereupon it was agreed to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock at the Law Institute.

Sheriff Kern yesterday announced the appointment of Gustavus Lang and George Gilson as extra bailiffs. They will enter upon their offices to-morrow in the Criminal Court. Bailiff Hefter goes from the Criminal to the Circuit Court. Wilkinson comes to the County Court, and McGurren and Arck go to the Probate Court.

The Warden of the County Hospital has prepared his annual report. The figures show that the expenses have been $80,482.19, of which $30,450.21 was for groceries, $2,850.89 for clothing and bedding, $14,100.95 for salaries, $1,851.85 for extra labor, $2,507.80 for liquors, $5,930.75 for drugs, $749.60 for surgical instruments, $12,518.85 for coal, and $9,476.29 for miscellaneous purposes. The deaths had been 155, and Nov. 30 there were 186 in hospital.

The Committee on Public Charities were in session yesterday, and audited a number of bills. Most of them were for transportation, and, the amount being large, the Committee became impressed with the necessity of cutting down, and it would not be astonishing to see this enormous expense cut off entirely. The bills presented on this account were ridiculous in the extreme, showing that the County Agent had been little less than an agent of the railroad companies, and that transportation had been given from Maine to California.

CAUCUSES AT AN END.

That the Board will not be Republican is now pretty generally conceded. From what could be gleaned yesterday Tabor may be said to be effectually bounced, that is, if he insists in pushing Muirhead for County Agent. A year ago he was in the Democratic caucus, and displayed the same dictatorial spirit that he has so far shown in the Republican caucus. His excuse for being with the Republicans now is that the Democrats had not treated him right, and, in view of this, at least one of the Republican members is inclined to let him go his way, and drift to where he belongs, and back to those with whom he has co-operated for the past year. This member says emphatically that he will not support Muirhead, because he does not believe him to be the right man for County Agent, and if Tabor continues to demand him all caucusing may be said to be at an end. On the other hand several of the more respectable members of the minority of the Board say that they are willing to vote for good men for the several positions without regard to party lines, and they have gone so far as to propose to the Republicans that if they will give them some of the minor positions they will support their candidates for County Attorney, County Agent, and Warden of the Hospital. Summing the situation up, it looked yesterday very much as if Tabor, Muirhead, and Eckhardt were destined to take back seats, and that in the election of county employes party would be lost sight of and the best men would be elected.

CRIMINAL.

A sneak-thief yesterday entered the room of C. M. Hertig, at No. 218 State street, and stole, besides other valuables, $100 worth of clothing.

J. W. McGarrigle, a saloon-keeper on the North Side near the city limits, was held over by Commissioner Hoyne yesterday for having some empty whisky barrels with the stamps uncanceled.

Nathaniel J. Reeves, for selling railroad tickets without a license, was held in $500 bonds to the Criminal Court by Justice Summerfield; George Malcom, picking the pocket of Mrs. H. C. Cone, $500 ditto; William Richardson, larceny of $40 from L. Ruby, of Frankfort Station, $300 ditto.

John W. Parmelee commenced a suit by capias yesterday against Frederick A. Seaverns, a Board of Trade man, to recover $1,000 margins deposited in his hands. Parmelee charges that Seaverns asked him for his patronage, and that in the course of several transactions he was induced to put up about $1,000 in margins in Seaverns' hands. He now thinks that Seaverns never bought any grain—only pretended to do so, and then pocketed the money. And he now wants Mr. Seaverns arrested for fraudulent practices. A capias was issued, the bail being fixed at $1,000.

Business men are warned against a fellow who has been going the rounds of the town with an express wagon and obtaining goods upon an order bearing the forged signature of P. Schoenhofen, the brewer. Lane's harness-shop on Wabash avenue, and numerous other houses, have been victimized to a considerable extent.

M. F. Keating, claiming to be a showman, was before Justice Summerfield yesterday charged with swindling. He bought goods from Hervey, J. R. Wilde, Morris Goldsmith, and other clothing-houses, and had them sent C. O. D. to various addresses, such as M. F. Keown, Grand Pacific Hotel, Mr. Kennedy, Palmer House, and then when the goods were sent there by messengers, he tried to obtain possession of them by giving fictitious checks on the defunct Third National and other banks. The papers and forged orders found in his possession indicate that he is a very clever swindler. Thus far it is not known that he succeeded in any of his ventures. The case was continued to the 20th.

Minor arrests: James Dooley, a boy who was implicated in the burglary of a tea store at No. 116 West Washington street; Maggie O'Brien, larceny of a pair of boots, for which an owner is wanted; Charles Brown and Philip Lawley, arrested by Officer O'Brien of the West Twelfth Street Station, who found them in possession of two bolts of cloth stolen either from Field & Leiter, or from H. Salingre, a tailor doing business on Milwaukee avenue; E. R. Benedict, and four inmates of a gambling-house, at No. 266 West Lake street; J. W. Rogers and Charles Cook, larceny of a trunkful of books valued at $100 from the Union News Company; Edward Randall, attempting to pick pockets on State street.

A man who is described as about 40 or 45 years old, medium size and a good talker, has been swindling boarding-house keepers on the West Side. His plan is to go to a house, state that he is employed in some factory or shop near by, and that he wants board. When it comes to paying the first week in advance, which he is ready to do, he explains that he has no cash with him, but that he has money in large bills at the factory. Then he asks the landlady to give her child the change for a bill, and let the child accompany him to the factory, where he can make the settlement. This has been done in several cases by confiding landladies, and the sharper has either induced the child to give him the money, and left it at some corner, promising to return, or has given an order on some bogus factory, signed by nobody in particular, and palmed this off on the child in exchange for the money with which its mother had intrusted it. Boarding-house keepers are advised to look out for him.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Comptroller yesterday redeemed popular-loan certificates amounting to $2,000, and issued revenue warrants amounting to $7,500.

Mayor Heath was yesterday taken quite suddenly with palpitation of the heart. He was obliged to suspend his official business and retire to his home.

The cases of Capt. Johnson and the other police officers investigated last week have not yet been passed upon. Chief Hickey says that a decision will be made before Jan. 1.

The Judiciary Committee is called to meet in the City-Clerk's office to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the Committee on Streets and Alleys of the South Division is called for Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

An error in yesterday's papers made it appear that the Academy of Music benefit for the families of the firemen killed in the Field & Leiter fire would come off Tuesday. The affair takes place Thursday, the 27th inst.

Three cases of small-pox were reported yesterday. One was at the residence of the late Daniel O'Hara, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets, where John, the eldest son of the deceased, is the afflicted one. He was taken to the Pest-House. The other cases were both at No. 672 Milwaukee avenue. They were also transferred to the Pest-House.

A Costly Wedding-Supper.

Mrs. M. P. Handy in Philadelphia Weekly Times.

The supper given on the occasion of the marriage of the daughter of such a one in the winter of 1864 cost $80,000 in Confederate money,—the wines, fruits, and confectioneries being imported for the occasion. Such feasts as this, as may be supposed, were very rare, and, when they occurred, did not produce a pleasing impression on the multitudes who were straitened for the barest necessities of life. Robert E. Lee, whose fare was the plainest, and who, when ladies sent him presents of delicacies for his table, distributed them among his sick soldiers; Stonewall Jackson, who lived like an anchorite; and Fitz Lee, who, on the march, fared like his men, and slept rolled in his blanket on the ground with his saddle for a pillow,—these were the idols of their armies and of the people at home.

FURS.

It Is Our Prices That Sell the Goods

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At Astonishingly Low Figures.

FRESH GOODS. LOWER PRICES.

JUST OPENED,
200 SETS MAINE MINK,
100 SETS HALIFAX MINK,
THE FINEST, THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST, EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY,
$20, $25, $30, $35, & $40.
100 Sets Choice Mink MUFFS and BOAS,
ONLY $13 A SET.
100 ELEGANT MINK SETS,
ONLY $18 A SET.
SEAL SACQUES, 32 TO 40 INCHES,
$75, $125, $150, $175.
SEAL HATS
Of Every Description, at Low Prices.
SEAL MUFFS AND BOAS,
$15, $20, $25, $30.
500 SETS LADIES' FURS,
ONLY $5 A SET.
This includes French, Marten, Lynx, Seal, Astrachan, Imitation Mink, Alaska, and other serviceable Furs, all made and trimmed in good style.
CHILDREN'S FURS,
75 cts., $1, $2, $3, $5 a set.
Our stock of standard goods is not excelled by that of any house in the country, and we make prices so low that examination of our goods insures sales.
C. O. D.
Will send any article from our Fur Department C. O. D. by express, allowing examination before payment is made.

R. T. MARTIN
The Popular Fur House,
154 STATE-ST
BETWEEN MADISON & MONROE.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Etc.

Great Reduction
IN PRICES.
To Reduce my Stock I will Offer for the Next Thirty Days,
Crockery, Glassware, Lamp Goods, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware,
AT PRICES
LOWER than the LOWEST.
Special Bargains in
Silver Plated Goods!
500 Toilet Sets, 75c, worth $1.50.
500 Pairs of Vases at 50c, worth $1.25.
Best Lava Smoking Sets, 75c each.
L. THIEBEN,
304 West Madison-st.

TOYS.

JOB LOTS
TOYS
AT
THE FAIR,
198 STATE-ST.,
61, 63, 65 and 67 Adams.

CLOAKS.

Will Offer This Week!

1,500 CLOAKS.

The above lot of Cloaks, being the entire stock of an Eastern manufacturer, will be offered at

50 Cts. on the Dollar.

200 Matelasse Cloaks at $4 and $5, former price $8 and $10.
300 Extra Long Matelasse Cloaks, elegantly trimmed, at $6, $7, and $8, worth $12, $14, and $15.
200 All-wool Beaver Cloaks, extra long, at $6, $7, $8, and $10; former price for these goods were $10, $12, $14, and $15.
100 Sample Cloaks at $10, $12, $14, $15, $16, and $18—half regular price.
1,000 Misses' and Children's Cloaks at 50c on the dollar.
500 Sets Ladies' French Seal Furs at $4, worth $8.
300 Sets 4-Striped Alaska Sets, Satin lined, at $4, worth $7.
100 Mink Sets at $6, $7, $8, and $10, the stock of a manufacturer—half regular price.
1,000 Ladies' French Seal Caps at $1, $1.25, $1.50, and $2, worth $1.50, $2, $2.50, and $3.
1,000 Sets Children's Furs at 45, 60, 75c, and $1, worth $1 to $2.
1,000 Pieces Brocade Dress-Goods at 12½ 15c, worth 20 and 25c.
500 Pieces French Brocade Suitings at 20c, former price, 40c.
1,000 Pieces Poplin Alpacas, French Stripes and Fine Mohairs, Wool Matelasses, at 25c, cheap for 50c.
100 Dress Patterns Black Silks, from 20 to 25 yds, at $1, $1.25, and $1.50 per yard, worth $1.50, $1.75, and $2, from auction.

Bankrupt Manufacturer's Stock
Of Clothing at 50c on the Dollar.

Will Offer Special Sale

Of a Consignment of $50,000 worth of Holiday and Fancy Goods, consisting of DOLLS, BOHEMIA-GLASS VASES, ALBUMS, FANS, CUPS AND SAUCERS, SHELL BOXES, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, KID GLOVES, and JEWELRY.

Every article of this consignment must be closed out before Dec. 26 at whatever price it brings.

BOSTON STORE,
118 & 120 State-st.

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HOLIDAY BOOKS.

THE SCARLET LETTER.
By N. Hawthorne. Fully and superbly illustrated by Mary Hallock Foote. Finely printed from entirely new plates, with red line border. 8vo. Cloth, full gilt, $5. Morocco antique, $10.
"The illustrations are masterly."—New York Tribune.
"Superb."—New Haven Palladium.
"The volume from beginning to end is one to grow enthusiastic over."—New York Evening Post.

FOUR GEMS.
THE RIVER PATH. By J. G. Whittier.
EXCELSIOR. By H. W. Longfellow.
THE ROSE. By J. R. Lowell.
BABY BELL. By T. B. Aldrich.
Each poem fully and finely illustrated. Beautifully printed, tastefully bound. Price of each, cloth, full gilt, $1.50. Morocco, or Tree Calf, $5.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT-BOOK,
CHRISTMASTIDE,
CONTAINING THE FOUR POEMS NAMED ABOVE,
Beautifully illustrated. Octavo, Cloth. Full gilt, $5. Antique Morocco, or Tree Calf, $9.
"Together or separately, these poems in their present dress will be counted among the daintiest and fittest of Holiday books."—N. Y. Evening Post.

THE FAED GALLERY,
Containing 24 Heliotype Engravings of the best pictures of Thomas Faed, with sketches of the artist's Life and Works, and descriptive letter-press. Large quarto. A sumptuous Holiday book, $10.

THE MILLAIS GALLERY.
A series of excellent Heliotype Engravings of pictures by the eminent English artist, Millais, with Biographical Sketch and descriptions of the Heliotypes. A superb Gift Volume. Large quarto, $10.

BEING A BOY.
By Charles Dudley Warner. Illustrated by "Champ." Square, 16mo., $1.50.
A book that every boy will devour, and that will fascinate older readers by its good sense and delicious humor.

New Popular Illustrated Editions.
MY SUMMER IN A GARDEN, $1.50.
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Uniform with "Being a Boy."

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BARGAINS
IN
BLACK & COLORED
DRESS SILKS.

20 pcs Black Gros Grain Trimming Silk at 75c.
25 pcs Heavy Black Gros Grain Dress Silks at $1, good value at $1.25.
20 pcs Guinet Gros Grain Dress Silks at $1, others ask $1.15.
10 pcs Guinet Gros Grain, Satin finish, at $1.50, former price $1.75.
30 pcs Bonnet, Mayed & Co. Satin finish Gros Grain at $1.75, $1.85 and $2. These goods are warranted wear and fully 20 per cent cheaper than any Silk now offered in this city.
25 pcs Colored Trimming Silks at 75c, very cheap.
25 pcs Colored Gros Grains, 18 inches wide, at $1, others ask $1.35. The same quality in Light Blue, Pink, and Cardinal at $1.
At $1.25 we offer a full line of 20-inch Colored Gros Grains; former price $1.50.
We call special attention to a full line of 22-inch fine Lyons Gros Grain, in all the newest and most desirable shades, at $1.50, $1.75 and $1.90, never before offered for less than $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

PARDRIDGE'S,
MAIN STORE,
114 & 116 STATE-ST.

N. B.—We shall close out the balance of the Damaged Goods bought at the Underwriters' Auction Sale of Field & Leiter's stock at extraordinary low prices.

POCKET BOOKS.

50 Cents.
POCKETBOOKS
WORTH $1,
At THE FAIR,
198 STATE-ST.,
61, 63, 65 and 67 Adams-st.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Democracy tried to assert itself last night at the Palmer House, but lacked a quorum.

Mr. A. H. Adams, wife, and son left the Palmer House last week for a trip to Florida, Nassau, and Cuba.

The Foundling's Home is sadly in need of relief. Contributions of money, food, or clothing, will be gladly received.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 7,500 persons passed the corner of State and Madison streets,—125 a minute.

A lady's leather pocketbook containing a railroad ticket to Lemont and some baggage-checks awaits an owner at the West Madison Street Station.

S. P. Wells, who made the Bogardus prize negatives, who is indorsed by the leading artists of the country as being at the head of his profession, has accepted a position at the Gentile Photograph Studio.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was as follows: At 8 a. m., 42 degrees; 10 a. m., 48; 12 m., 54; 3 p. m., 59; 7 p. m., 52. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.92; 7 a. m., 30.00.

Nothing new could be learned yesterday regarding the failure of J. D. Easter & Co. Mr. Holton, the Assignee, said the creditors and debtors were so scattered that at least a week would be required to make out a schedule of the assets and liabilities.

Mr. John L. Wickers, of No. 134 Front street, was thrown out of his buggy Thursday afternoon, and died from the effects of his injuries Friday morning. He was a member of Keystone Lodge, Chicago Commandery and the Consistory, and will be buried with Masonic honors to-day.

Coroner Dietzch yesterday held an inquest upon Peter Beizinck, 10 years of age, who was accidentally drowned in the river near the Division street bridge; and upon an infant daughter of George Barnford, of No. 37 Cornelia street, who died of infantile convulsions.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon William Ebers, slater, employed on the rear of No. 625 Dearborn avenue, fell from the roof to the ground, a distance of four stories, and was so seriously injured that his life is despaired of. He was taken to his home, No. 216 Chestnut street.

The Rev. Mr. Cushman, one of the delegates to the recent Episcopal Convention at Quincy, returned to the city Friday night bearing with him the Rev. Dr. Harris' official notification of his election as Bishop of the Diocese of Quincy. The letter was delivered to Dr. Harris yesterday, and the matter is under consideration. In view of the many weighty considerations involved in the acceptance of this new responsibility, Dr. Harris will, as was stated yesterday, take the time to carefully deliberate over the matter before making up his mind.

Tuesday, the employes of the packing-house of Libby, McNeill & Libby presented the Superintendent, Mr. W. T. Palmer, with a sleigh, two robes, a set of harness, and a whip. Mr. Palmer has been connected with the establishment for a long time, and has so endeared himself to his subordinates that they were obliged to find vent for their feelings, and did it in the manner indicated. The articles were presented on behalf of the workmen by Mr. Thomas Cowan, and were received with a cordial acknowledgment of his appreciation by Mr. Palmer.

The Rev. J. M. Gibson, D. D., will deliver his ninth Bible reading to-day in Farwell Hall at 4:30 p. m. Subject: "Jacob." The Bliss Memorial Choir will have charge of the singing. W. O. Lattimore will conduct a Gospel temperance meeting in Farwell Hall this evening. The third of the series of meetings for railway men will be held in the railway reading-room at the Michigan Southern and Rock Island passenger depot, corner Van Buren and LaSalle streets, at 3:30 p. m. to-day, conducted by A. J. Bird, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Harry Wade, the 6-year-old about whom so much fuss has been raised recently by the Humane Society, was last night reported lost at the police stations. The boy was terribly abused and maltreated at his home, No. 171 Randolph street, and several efforts to prosecute the mother have ignominiously failed. It is likely that the young American has taken the law into his own hands, and has run away from home, though it is barely probable that some one has abducted the boy. He is a smart, intelligent child, of a good size for his age, and is neatly and comfortably dressed.

The dummy train of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, which runs to South Chicago, is now drawn by an engine remodeled especially for this run. It is called the John Stryker, and has all the latest improvements, such as patent bell-ringer, oil cups, etc. The old engine, the Detroit, is an old-timer, having run several years on the main line before being put to this work. About a year ago the Company built a very light engine, the Gazelle, with single drive wheels, for this train, but they found it was not heavy enough to do the work, and it was transferred to the Stock-Yards train.

The new Probate Court will begin business Monday morning in the rooms at No. 77 Clark street, which the county has rented for this purpose. The new court will have the most capacious and elegant court-rooms in the city. There is a large front one for the court, and adjoining rooms for the clerk, Judges' chamber, and jury. They were so well adapted for the purpose for which they will hereafter be used, that hardly anything had to be done in the way of remodeling them. Mr. R. E. Goodell, the owner of the building, has done all in his power to make the Probate Court comfortable, and has unquestionably succeeded in his effort.

At the close of the Bible lesson yesterday the teachers of the infant Sunday-school scholars held a meeting for the purpose of perfecting their organization. Mrs. D. C. Cook presided. Mr. Chase read the constitution which had been prepared by a committee, but a snag was struck when the membership clause was reached, and the whole matter was referred to a special committee consisting of Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Kent, Mr. Chase, and Mrs. Cook. Officers will be elected the first Saturday in January, and it is hoped that all the teachers of primary classes will join the organization before New Year's. The next meeting will be held in Lower Farwell Hall at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The body of the man run over on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad near Palatine was identified yesterday as that of John Giansen, a Swede, for the last three years employed by David Oliver, of the Chicago Oatmeal Mills. The deceased had upwards of $1,300 deposited in the State Savings. The loss of his money seemed to weigh heavily on his mind. Last Tuesday night he left the mill at 6 p. m., and that was the last seen of him alive. How he got to Palatine is a mystery. Mr. Oliver and the employes of the mill contributed sufficient to defray the expenses of the funeral, which takes place to-day at 9:30 a. m., from his home, 58 West Ohio street. It is a commentary on the way things are managed that the deceased lay three days in the morgue, and full descriptions of him had been left at each police station by his friends. The deceased was in his miller's clothes, which would have been a clew for the authorities to find out who he was. Deceased leaves a widow and one child about a year old.

"Now, children," said the teacher, "we will give you a little sum in mental arithmetic. A young man who wishes to save up money to get married with, or to start a faro-bank with, or something, puts aside $10 a week for twenty-six weeks—that makes—?" "Two hundred and sixty dollars," chorused the scholars shrilly. "Well then, semi-annual interest is declared at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on it; add that, and it makes how much?" "It makes $265.20," chorused the little ones, after a moment's pause. "Keerect," said their kind teacher, approvingly. "Then he draws out $28 to go on a spree with, and $12 to buy a revolver, and goes to draw the rest. How much will he get?" In about two minutes all the class but one boy burst out "$225.20, sir." "Wrong! wrong!" said the teacher. "I know, sir, please," said the boy who had not previously spoken, as he eagerly snapped his fingers. "Well, how much, my son?" said the teacher, kindly. "He won't get a darn' cent for sixty days," yelled the boy. "Go up head," cried the teacher, with enthusiasm; "you will live to be a savings-bank President yourself."

The ladies composing the Board of Managers of the Unity Church Industrial School and a committee of ladies representing the Homeopathic Central Dispensary met yesterday morning at the Tremont House parlors to complete the arrangements for the "Mother Goose soirees" which are to be given next Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon at Farwell Hall, under the direction Mr. G. B. Bartlett, of Concord, Mass. Mrs. Sabin Smith presided, and about thirty ladies were in attendance. It was decided that a rehearsal should be had at Farwell Hall to-morrow, and the ladies were requested to be present there at 4 o'clock, the children at 5 o'clock, and the gentlemen who are to take part at 6 o'clock. Mr. Bartlett will arrive to-day, and the ladies will meet him at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at the Tremont House. To avoid all complications, those who will have purchased tickets before Tuesday are urged to go to Farwell upon the morning of that day and secure their reserved seats, for which there will be no extra charge. If children find that the seats for the Saturday afternoon performance have all been taken, they can get tickets for an evening performance without extra charge.

ELECTIONS.

At a meeting of the Chicago Open Board of Trade, held at their rooms, 123 and 125 La Salle street, yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, G. M. Baxter; Vice-President, C. Irwin; Treasurer, M. H. Hanks; Secretary, W. Headlaugh; Directors, E. C. Clark, William E. Richards, J. F. Lyon, —— Higbee.

At the regular convocation of Wiley M. Egan Chapter, 126, R. A. M., Friday evening, the officers were duly installed by M. E. Comp. John O'Neil, as Grand High Priest; Comp. B. S. Butterworth as Grand C. of H.; and the Rev. John Leach as Grand Chaplain. At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies all present partook of a sumptuous banquet prepared by the Egan Chapter.

The following officers-elect of Landmark Lodge, No. 422, A. F. and A. M., were duly installed Friday evening by Past-Master J. E. Chadwick, W. G. Purdy, P. M., acting as Grand Marshal: Peter Daggy, W. M.; Charles M. Clark, S. W.; George Lee, J. W.; W. L. Culver, Treasurer; Myron Harris, Secretary; W. M. Chamberlain, S. D.; F. E. Haynes, J. D.; W. J. Sampson, S. S.; H. H. Wilder, J. S.; G. S. Hull, Tyler.

At the Annual Convocation of Lafayette Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., held Monday evening, the following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing Masonic year: M. E. Comp. W. H. Reid, H. P.; Comp. B. S. Butterworth, K.; William K. Forsyth, S.; N. H. Merrill, C. H.; J. G. Miller, P. S.; George H. Laflin, Treasurer; E. N. Tucker, Secretary; E. R. Catlin, R. A. C.; A. C. Lamb, M. Third V.; S. W. McArthur, M. Second V.; W. E. Poulson, M. First V.; James McNair, Sentinel.

The officers-elect of Gen. George A. Custer Post, No. 40, G. A. R., are as follows: F. C. Vierling, Commander; John Goggin, S. Vice-Commander; Philip Punch, J. Vice-Commander; Richard T. Higgins, Quartermaster; Richard D. Foss, Chaplain; L. S. Hudson, O. D.; John Moran, Adjutant; Charles Schroeder, O. G.; R. C. Gibson, Surgeon. F. C. Vierling, Frank Kennedy, and B. S. Wakeman are delegates to the State Encampment.

At the regular annual convocation of Ellwood M. Jarret Chapter, No. 176, R. A. M., at Englewood, Thursday evening, the following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing Masonic year: R. J. Colburn, M. E. H. Priest; J. G. Woods, E. King; Frank Sheffield, Scribe; A. Charles Potter, Captain of Host; E. N. Tillottson, P. Sojourner; James A. Blaine, R. A. Captain; William Pullman, Grand Master Third Veil; C. H. Vehmeyer, Grand Master Second Veil; W. S. Hancock, Grand Master First Veil; J. G. Griffiths, Sentinel.

SUICIDE.

Emily, aged 16, the daughter of Theodore Spangler, of No. 216 Chestnut street, committed suicide yesterday morning. She was a woman at 14, and premature development, in the opinion of the family physician, had affected her mind. At times she was apparently happy; at others melancholy. For several years she had not played with the other children, and, occasionally, would refuse to see any one at all, though usually she seemed delighted at meeting people. Within the last six months she had frequently expressed a wish that she were dead, saying she was tired of life, and asking whether strychnine or arsenic was the best poison. When her father left home at half-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, she bid him good-by lovingly, and subsequently went into a neighbor's house, being apparently very cheerful. Along towards 9 o'clock, after her return, she came from the kitchen to the back parlor, where her mother was sitting, and said to her: "I have taken poison." "Why did you do so?" asked her mother. "Save me! save me!" was the only reply. Dr. Strausser was sent for, but the young lady was in convulsions when he arrived, and, though he used the stomach-pump, his efforts to save her were unavailing. She died in less than half an hour. The symptoms were those peculiar to strychnine. Where she procured the drug is unknown, as there was none in the house. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

THE BANKS.

Intense quiet prevailed among the banks yesterday, nothing occurring out of the dull routine connected with the settling-up process. Receiver Jackson, of the Third National, reports that 117 claims have been proved up, representing in amount $300,000. Holders of drafts drawn upon foreign correspondents of this bank are informed that they stand in the same position as the depositors,—i. e., they are required to prove up their drafts according to the manner prescribed.

Mr. Kilian, Receiver of the German-American Savings Bank, filed his bond yesterday, which was approved. He will take possession Monday, and apply himself with all diligence to the work of closing up the concern.

Receiver Horton, of the German Savings, is still at work on his first report, which he hopes to file during the week.

Receiver Glover, of the Central National, was not around yesterday, his attack of fever and ague keeping him at home. The clerks said there was no news.

Utter, unrelieved dullness expresses the condition of things at the other institutions.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sherman House—C. M. Brazee, Rockford; J. S. Jenkins, Clinton, Ia.; the Hon. C. A. Hamilton, Connecticut; J. H. Dewey, Brooklyn; C. W. Goodrich, Salem, Ore.; Prof. E. O. Sewell, New York; A. J. Rock, New York; T. Maguire, San Francisco; J. W. Sanders, Bellaire, O.... *Tremont House*—J. J. Dan, Oshkosh; G. M. and C. B. Henderson, Portland; W. B. Williamson, New Orleans; Dr. J. J. Marston, Ottawa; R. J. Bard, Deadwood; J. S. Cole, Wheeling, W. Va.; L. E. Thompson and A. M. Bennett, Detroit; W. J. Schaffner, St. Louis; G. C. Rich, New York; G. S. Davidson, Montgomery, Ala.; Frank Guiteau, New Orleans.... *Grand Pacific*—E. P. Vining, Omaha; Thomas L. Kimball, Omaha; the Hon. L. E. Reed, St. Paul; the Hon. Columbus Delano, Ohio; Judge Thomas P. Tipton, Bloomington; C. P. Clarke, Boston; the Rev. A. W. Calhoun, Colorado; the Hon. J. T. Gilchrist, Wheeling; Maj. James P. Beardsley, Rock Island; A. H. Wylie, London, Eng.; E. D. Webb, Wilkesbarre; John Gangee, London, Eng.; J. K. Emmett, San Francisco; Col. D. B. Henderson, Dubuque.... *Palmer House*—Gen. L. L. Hunt, U. S. A.; G. S. Frost, Detroit; the Hon. W. H. Pulsifer, St. Louis; John S. Blair, Washington; Col. G. P. Thruston, Nashville; Capt. [illegible] Bradley, U. S. A.; Thomas Mallory, Deadwood; F. W. Foster, U. S. A.; Judge J. L. Spooner, Madison.

GEN. SHERIDAN

AND HIS INDIAN DELEGATION.

Gen. Sheridan returned from Washington Friday night, and was waited upon yesterday morning by the delegation of Northern Cheyenne Chiefs, consisting of Two-Moons, Little-Chief, Crazy-Mule, High-Backbone, Old-Wolf, and Black-Wolf, under the charge of the Government Interpreter, Ben Clarke, one of Gen. Miles' scouts. The conference was held at high noon, and the appearance of these real, live Indians, done up in all the glory of freshly-daubed war-paint, served to attract a crowd of Board of Trade people, casual passers-by, and any number of street-gamins, to whom the sight of so much greatness was peculiarly exhilarating. The voice of the aforesaid street-Arabs was heard in the land as the untutored children of the forest made their way up into the Union Building and thence into army headquarters, and it is not too much to say that some of the remarks were what these wards of the nation would have termed entirely irrelevant, if not impertinent, had they been blessed with the ability to understand them. But as they were not so blessed, they passed on, and took no notice.

The object of the conference on the part of the Indians was to know with more certainty what was to be done with them by the Great Father. The chiefs above named, with the bands they represent, aggregating 301 warriors, surrendered to Gen. Miles nearly a year ago. They took part in the Custer campaign, but since their surrender they have been co-operating with that commander at his headquarters on the Tongue River. Some time ago it became evident that it was costing too much to keep them there, where provisions were so scarce, and Gen. Sheridan ordered that they go to Lincoln, where they might remain until the 1st of next May, if they chose, or proceed at once to the reservations in the Indian Territory. The Indians, with their natural desire to talk, increased by a desire to take a look at the highest evidences of civilization, which were, of course, to be found in Chicago, persuaded Gen. Miles to let them come to this city, when they could see the place, hold a pow-wow with Gen. Sheridan, and decide just which alternative they would accept - go to Lincoln or the Indian Territory. At the conference yesterday, Gen. Sheridan expressly stipulated that there was to be no "big talk," as the only thing to do was for them to decide on one of two things. The stipulation had the effect of repressing almost every one of the visitors except Two-Moons, who was animated with the natural desire to tell the General all the valorous deeds that he and his progenitors had ever accomplished. He was not suffered, however, to proceed with his self-eulogistic remarks to any great extent. The result of the conference, which lasted perhaps half an hour, was that the Indians expressed themselves as willing to go to Lincoln or the Indian Territory, but if they had any preference at all, it would be to go to Lincoln, remain there until May 1, and then march on down to the reservations. As this was the General's preference, it of course did not take long to come to a conclusion. Their ultimate removal to the Territory is only another step in the Government's policy of getting the Indians away from the exciting scenes of their youth and manhood, including several battle-fields where they have shown their prowess, and of settling them where they will be under the benign and civilizing influences of the Indian Bureau. The party will return to Bismarck in a day or so, where they will join their bands and take up the line of march to Lincoln, to remain there until May 1, and then remove to the reservations.

THE PUZZLED TAILOR.

WHY THE POLITE CUSTOMER'S NEW COAT AND PANTS DIDN'T FIT.

A few days ago a stalwart, handsome man stepped into a tailor's shop on Clark street, and asked to be measured for a fashionable suit, on which he paid a $30 deposit without rising on his ear to a point of order. "Please take pains with them," he said to the tailor, "for I like a good fit, and, as a rule, I don't get it." "We never have anything but a good fit, sir," said the artist loftily, adding, with that keen delight in disparaging a brother artist's work so dear to every artist, "those clothes you have on fit you like bags, sir. Made by some slop-shop insolvent, I suppose, who circulates poor handbills instead of advertising in The Tribune." "Made in St. Louis, by a fashionable tailor," replied the customer. "Ah, yes; I thought it was country-made. Very good, however, for St. Louis, sir; for you're not an easy gentleman to fit."

At the appointed time the customer called, found the clothes ready, retired, tried them on, and stood up before the tailor. "There, sir," said the artist, admiringly, "there's what I call a fit, sir; fits you like wall-paper. How do you find them?" "The pants are a little too short, I think," said the customer timidly. "Impossible, impossible," said the tailor, flopping down on his knees; "you haven't got them pulled down. There! How does that go?" "That's better, but the knee is about half-way down my shin," said the customer patiently. "But the other leg seems a leetle long, though, perhaps, I'm mistaken." The tailor got down and examined the other leg attentively; then said, "May my goose burn me but they don't fit!" "And," said the customer, "I don't like to trouble you, but the coat seems to be a little tight over this shoulder—here." "Well," said the tailor, as a cold sweat poured off him "I can't understand this. It was one of our best fitters that took your measure, a thorough artist, but a little inclined to look upon the wine when it is red. Compelled to discharge him this very week because of this fault. On this occasion, sir, I fear that he must have put an enemy into his tape-line to steal away his fit. However, sir, we will have this rectified in two minutes by one of my young men who never drinks. Here, Mr. Snip."

The young man came obedient to the summons, and, the matter being explained to him, set to work with measure and chalk. "You'll have to shorten the left leg of the pants," said his boss, "and let down the right leg half an inch or so." "Just the other way, sir," said his assistant; "it's the right leg that's too long, and vice versa." "Well, I'll be bulldozed," said his boss, "but it is. Upon my sacred word of honor," he continued, "I could have sworn that it was the other way." "Mistakes will happen in the best regulated families," said the customer pleasantly. "But I can't understand such a mistake," said the tailor, bursting into tears. "Thirty-four years I've been in the business on my own account, besides seven years I was an apprentice, and I never knew myself to make a mistake." "Well, never mind," said the placid customer, "just see about the coat." "Certainly, sir, certainly. Mr. Snip, you will have to ease the coat a little on the left shoulder." "The left shoulder?" said the assistant; "why, the left shoulder is all right. The right one is too tight." The boss felt himself and the counter, and rubbed a fold of prime Melton gently between his finger and thumb, and then said in a dreamy voice: "I am awake, too. I thought it was all a horrid dream. Get me the book of measures."

It was brought, and he consulted its pages; then took the tape in his hand with a determined air. "He put it down 15½," said he, "but it must be more. Put down 16¼, Mr. Snip," he said, after taking as elaborate a measurement as if he had been one of the United States survey. "All right, sir: 16¼ it is" said the assistant. "Fourteen and three-quarters your employer said," mildly observed the customer. "No, sir; he said 16¼. I can trust my ears," protested the assistant, while the tailor chimed in: "It was 16¼, sir; I saw it with my own eyes." "The evidence of our senses is not always to be depended upon implicitly," cried the stranger; "I have the evidence of my ears, too, and, as 14¾ is not at all like 16¼ in sound, I could almost bet that it was 14¾ you said. However, that is a point soon settled. Measure again." "Certainly, sir," rejoined the artist, and he measured again; then the tape dropped from his nerveless fingers as he cried: "It is 14¾, too." "I knew it was," said the imperturbable stranger; "it was 14¾ you said, but your young man's speaking of 16¼ confused you very likely. These things happen very often, and should teach us never to be positive without good cause for being positive. But," he went on, as the tailor gazed nervously into the pier-glass to see if his hair had turned gray or not, "that shoulder seems to be all right now." The tailor scrutinized it, made him work his arm, and said in an awe-struck voice: "Gosh dum me, but it is all right. And," he added, "there is nothing wrong with the pants either." "No," said the customer, as he tried them, "they seem to fit very well indeed; please have these old clothes sent round to the Grand Pacific Hotel," and he walked out leaving two of the most surprised men in Chicago behind him.

"Did you smell anything like matches?" questioned the boss of his assistant. "Did his feet feel as if they were hoofs?" asked the assistant of his boss. "Well, it's twenty-nine years since I carried home a parcel," said the boss, meditatively, "but I'll carry it round to the hotel and find out who that cuss is, or I'll eat my yardstick." He did so, and asked the gentlemanly clerk, with an affectation of indifference which, however, he was far from feeling, "if he knew who the gent in 184 was." "Certainly," said the clerk, with a look of reproach, "I know everybody. He's a singular man." "Yes; he's the devil, isn't he?" said the tailor. "You bet he is," said the clerk; "if you were to see him in the circus—" "The circus?" said the tailor, wildly. "Yes, the circus; that's the great contortionist—the guttapercha man." There fell from the tailor's eyes, as it had been scales.

TRADES UNIONS.

AN INHARMONIOUS MEETING.

The Trades Unions gathered last night in a back room of the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, in order to amalgamate the different trades. Mr. Samuel Goldwater, a cigar-maker, was chosen Chairman, and J. A. Creed, an upholsterer, wielded the pencil. After the usual row a Committee on Credentials was chosen. The trades represented were the cigar-packers, picture-frame makers, Typographical Union, iron moulders, carpenters and joiners, cloth-cutters, shoemakers, cigar makers, furniture workers, silver gilders and lacquerers, painter, Knights of St. Crispin No. 2, marine engineers, finishers and polishers, bricklayers, and stair builders.

The Chair requested that delegates would not smoke. So ordered.

Mr. Parsons presented a bill of 60 cents for advertising the meeting, which was laid over for consideration.

Mr. J. C. Stone, an upholsterer, wanted to know if the meeting or proposed organization was political, or in the interest of labor. He proceeded to denounce capitalists in general, and railroad men in particular, and declared that he wanted wages increased all round. There were 2,000,000 men out of work; ground under the iron heel.

Mr. William Ponsonby favored secret meetings. This delegate was understood to be in favor of the "Society of the Three Stars,"—otherwise "The Amalgamated Workingmen, No. 440,"—the Chicago alias of the secret organization which seeks to control the labor movement throughout the country.

Mr. Engelhardt, cigar-maker, wanted a combination of workingmen, irrespective of politics. [Applause.]

The Chair advised that a committee on constitution and by-laws should be appointed. If they didn't like them they could throw them away.

A protracted row then occurred, in the course of which one Morgan, who attempted to run the last meeting in his own way, was abused rather roughly. The roll being called, it was decided to organize a Trade Council.

An election for officers was then held, resulting as follows: President, Mr. Parsons; Vice-President, Mr. Rogers; Secretary, Mr. Creed; Financial Secretary, Mr. Williams; Treasurer, Mr. Artley. A committee of one from each trade was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws, and, after a protracted wrangle, the meeting adjourned for four weeks, unless called together earlier by the Chairman of the Committee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be a meeting of the Women's Baptist Home-Mission Union Tuesday at 10 a. m. for sewing and business.

Robert Collyer will lecture on Charlotte Bronte, Monday evening, at Oakland Church, for the benefit of the Temperance Rooms and the Literary Club.

Miss Fanny McCartney will deliver her lecture on the "Question of the Day" (temperance) in the West End Opera-House (dime course) this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Col. Mason B. Loomis will address the Nineteenth Ward Council, U. L. A., on political topics Monday evening in the church on Ashley street, between Hoyne and Robey.

The ladies of the Oakland Congregational Church will continue the sale of dolls and fancy articles at the church parlors, Oakwood boulevard, Thursday and Friday evenings, and through Saturday. Tableaux each evening.

W. M. R. French will deliver his illustrated lecture upon "The Wit and Wisdom of the Crayon," at Englewood, Tuesday evening. The Sunday-schools are engaging Mr. French's services for Christmas entertainments during the holidays.

The Methodist Church on the corner of Forty-fourth and Winter streets, in the Stock-Yards, will be formally dedicated to-day. There will be services at 11 a. m. and 3 and 7:30 p. m., at which there will be preaching by Drs. Willing, McChesney, and Trusdell.

The Chicago Athenæum winter term of day and night classes begins Dec. 31. It had 700 class students last term, and can accommodate twice as many with ease. French, German, Latin, Phonography, Bookkeeping, Elocution, Mathematics, Writing, Grammar, Reading, Drawing, Singing, Painting, Instrumental Music, etc., taught at extremely low prices.

The American Home Association will hold, in the stores under the Gardner House, beginning Tuesday evening, a bazar, with lunches, the proceeds to go toward establishing a day nursery or shelter where poor women who go out to work may leave their children, and have them kept warm and comfortable, and out of harm's way. The services of a kindergarten teacher have been donated, and the use of a building has been promised.

The first Conference of the Chicago District (Methodist) convenes in the Clark Street Church at 7:30 Monday evening. Bishop Merrill will preside, and Drs. Thomas and Hatfield will make addresses. The Conference will be organized at 9:30 Tuesday morning, and the sessions will continue until Wednesday afternoon. Papers will be read on interesting topics. Dr. Reynolds, of the Red Ribbon men, will lecture Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

WISCONSIN STATE OFFICERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 15.—Col. Frank H. Putney, who has served so acceptably as private secretary to Gov. Ludington during the past two years, has been tendered by Secretary Warner the position of Assistant Secretary of State, and has accepted the position. Col. Putney is a gentleman of fine abilities, and will prove a popular and efficient officer.

J. H. Waggoner, editor of the *Richland County Observer*, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Land Office. S. McBride, of this city, who was a prominent candidate for the position, has been appointed Assitant Chief Clerk.

All appointments in the Land Office have been decided upon, but the names of the lucky applicants have not yet been made public.

H. E. MOLLAN,

at No. 83 Madison street, opposite McVicker's Theatre, has just received a lot of new goods, and his prices for handsome, stylishly-made garments are the lowest in Chicago. Mr. Mollan does nothing by halves, and all the attire produced by him is well-fashioned, well-fitted, well-made, and well-trimmed. And the wearers look well, feel well, and are well. Go to Mollan for satisfactory suitings.

THE NEW FIRM.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. Coan & Ten Broeke have ceased to manufacture and repair carriages, and Mr. Ten Broeke earnestly recommends all his old customers and friends to go to C. P. Kimball & Co. for their carriage work.

THE SEWING-MACHINE AWARD AT THE American Institute Fair, held in New York City during November last, when the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine was awarded the only "special medal" given to any sewing-machine company (and nearly every sewing-machine company made an exhibit there). The value of this "special medal" as an award will be fully realized after reading the following rule governing the judges, viz.:

III.—THE SPECIAL MEDAL.
The special medal shall be awarded *only* for an article or process of great importance and extraordinary merit.
(Signed) J. G. Brosnahan, B. F. Wood, Jno. W. Collins, } Judges.

This new machine can now be had at the Company's salesrooms, 155 State street.

THE SHAWMUT.

We are authorized to deny the rumor, which has been floating around for several days, that the Shawmut Fire, of Boston, is thinking of reinsuring and withdrawing from business. On the contrary, the Company is in good condition and progressively disposed.—*New York Mail.*

The Shawmut has over $650,000 clear cash assets. The management is economical and conservative, and has no idea of abandoning the business. R. J. Smith, No. 110 LaSalle street, is the city and general agent.

CATARRH TREATMENT INVESTIGATED.

A gentleman sent by a committee from Colorado to investigate the treatment and remedies for Catarrh, spent three days last week in our city in this work. Finding the preponderance of reliable testimony greatly in favor of "Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh," he invested in that remedy, and left a long list of names of interested parties to be supplied.

The Doctor has recently published a list of cures which, in point of numbers, variety, and severity of cases, stands unparalleled. This, with his invaluable book and a trial of the remedy, he gives free to all who apply at his office, 169 East Madison street.

IT SELDOM HAPPENS

that an opportunity presents itself to purchase holiday gifts of intrinsic value at auction. Therefore, the attention of our readers is called to the extensive sale of gold and silver watches, chains, studs, rings, lockets, opera-glasses, diamonds, jewelry, etc., on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 17 and 18, by William A. Butters & Co., at 174 East Randolph street. Be wise and attend this sale.

FURNITURE---CLOSING-OUT SALE.

In addition to the various inducements we are offering at the closing-out sale of our retail stock of fine and medium furniture, we will, until Jan. 1, have on hand a large variety of parlor suits and easy chairs, covered with the best raw silk materials, every shade, at one-half their regular value. H. & M. Neuberger & Co., 267 and 269 Wabash avenue.

PULLMAN HOTEL-CARS

are now running regularly between Chicago and Council Bluffs on the California express trains of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. No other road runs Pullman hotel-cars, or any other form of hotel-cars, through between Chicago and the Missouri River. Ticket offices, 62 Clark street, under Sherman House.

TILE FLOWER-BOXES

are becoming so fashionable that Mr. Chas. L. Page, agent and importer of Minton tiles, has made a large number of them in elegant designs from English drawings, and offers them at greatly reduced prices for the holidays. Salesroom, Jackson and Dearborn streets.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

The most suitable, inexpensive, and useful present is a set of those fine and beautiful teeth at McChesney's; only $8 for the best. Avoid the rush by going early. Preserve the natural teeth, the finest gold fillings at one-third the usual rates. Open evenings.

CALIFORNIA.

The highest award ever made, "a Gold Medal," was given us for absolute purity and superiority of our California wines. No household should be without them. Perkins, Stern & Co., 111 Randolph street.

GREAT REDUCTION.

Copelin, the leading photographer of the city, has reduced the prices for the holidays. The most beautiful cabinet size for $6, and card size for $3 per dozen. Studio, 75 Madison street.

HOLIDAY PHOTOS AT GENTILE'S.

The new style of pictures made only at Gentile's are proving the most popular for Christmas gifts. Studios, 103 State street.

EVIDENCE OF WORTH.

Dr. Price's cream baking powder is used in the families of the most careful and sagacious medical men in this country.

BIRTHS.

KAUCHER—Dec. 9, Mrs. Lucy S. Kaucher, of Oregon, Mo., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BOEHME—DAGGETT—Dec. 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. W. Philips, Hugo Von Boehme, of Joliet, and Belle F. Daggett, of Lockport, Ill. No cards.

MERSEREAU—LOUD—At Cleveland, O., Dec. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 424 Prospect street, by the Rev. J. L. Robertson, Roswell C. Mersereau, of Chicago, and Miss Antoinette T. Loud.

DEATHS.

METZGER—Tuesday, Dec. 11, of dyphtheretic croup, Nellie, beloved daughter of J. F. and C. P. Metzger, aged 4 years and 1 month.

☞ Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

KENYON—On the 15th inst., of dyphtheria, Gertrude K., youngest daughter of D. B. and Mary E. Kenyon, aged 2 years and 22 days.

Funeral from residence, 317 Third avenue, Sunday at 12 m., by carriages to Rosehill.

☞ Michigan and Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SPRINGER—In this city, Dec. 14, Samuel Springer, aged 73 years 6 months.

Funeral at Park Avenue M. E. Church, 3 p. m. to-day.

JANES—At Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 14, Mrs. Adrian Janes, formerly Miss Malinda Barber, of this city.

BOLTON—Dec. 15, of consumption, Mary Louisa Bolton, the beloved wife of James Bolton.

The funeral services will take place at the residence, 95 South Park avenue, on the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages to Oakwood Cemetery.

FURS.

FURS
AT
COST!
100
STATE-ST.
E. F. C. KLOKKE.

MAINE
MINK
FURS
AT A
Sacrifice.

HAVING PURCHASED

At a great bargain, 300 Sets Maine and Halifax Mink Muffs and Boas, we are enabled to offer the finest quality Sets at prices such as are usually paid for very inferior qualities. Magnificent Sets at $20, $25, $30 and $40, such as small dealers are obliged to charge double the money for.

R. T. MARTIN,
POPULAR FUR HOUSE,
154 STATE-ST.

Give Her
One of H. H. BROMWELL & CO.'S Elegant SEAL SACQUES for her Christmas Present.
161 State-st

PIANOS.

Hallet, Davis & Co.,
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS!

Seventy-five First Premiums
Awarded for BEST PIANO.
25,000 have been Manufactured
and are now in Use.

Attention is called to the following extracts selected from a large number of letters from German Masters, whose professional opinions stand for the HIGHEST MODERN AUTHORITY in music:

"It is the most admirable instrument ever made."
FRANZ LISZT,
First of Living Pianists.

"I pronounce the instrument the best and richest in sound I have ever heard."
PROF. E. FR. RICHTER,
Composer and Teacher Leipzig Conservatory.

"The most exquisite instrument I ever played on."
DR. TEODORE KULLAK,
Court Pianist, Berlin.

"In roundness and strength of tone it represents the perfection of musical mechanism."
JOSEPH JOACHEM,
Chief Director Berlin Royal Academy of Music.

"The best Pianos I ever saw in my life. They far excel all other manufactures."
H. SARO,
Royal Prussian Musical Director.

"These Pianos are as near absolute perfection as possible for the instrument to be brought."
FRANZ ABT,
German Song Writer.

"They perfectly satisfy every demand made regarding touch, delicacy of expression, and power of tone."
FRANZ BENDEL,
Pupil of Liszt.

"This Piano bids defiance to all competition, both among our own best instruments and those of America, as Steinway and others."
GUST REICHARDT,
Chief Musical Director Prussian Court.

"It excited my astonishment. It surpasses in power and fullness of tone all other instruments which I have ever heard."
JOSEPH GUNGL,
Musical Director Prussian Court.

"I can only wish that such exquisite Pianos may soon be generally known and find their way to all Germany."
FERDINAND DAVID,
Composer and Teacher Leipzig Conservatory.

"I can conscientiously assure you that I never before heard so perfect an instrument."
JULES DeSWERT,
Royal Concert Master, Berlin.

"It is the nearest perfection of anything of the kind I have seen and examined."
W. SAUER,
Leading Organ Manufacturer of Europe.

"Unites all the brilliant qualities of the most exquisite modern key instruments. It surpasses all the other productions of art of this kind."
A. W. GOTTSCHALK,
Court Organist, Weimar.

"A production of art of the very first order, such as has never before been brought to this country."
J. NEILISSOV,
Court Pianist St. Petersburg.

"I am very proud to hear it said in this land of musicians that so admirable a Piano has never been manufactured in Germany."
GEORGE BANCROFT,
American Legation, Berlin.

In addition to these explicit and concise testimonials by Foreign Masters, similar professional endorsements of its general superiority are given in the written opinions of the leading Pianists and Organists of the United States, including the names of a thousand Teachers and Professors of Music in our leading Academies and Seminaries.

☞ These Pianos can be seen in large numbers, with a variety of other manufactures, at the Piano and Organ Warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL,
CORNER OF
STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

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& Co.,
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WITH
A MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
The Great New England Candy Store.
CHAPIN, WINSLOW & CO.
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Immense Stock of Gorham Silver; Rogers, Smith & Co.'s Plated Ware, Fine Watches, Rich Jewelry, French Clocks and Bronzes, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Canes, Picks, Pencils, Charms, and Novelties in Fancy Goods, 50 PER CENT BELOW OLD PRICES.

Napkin Rings for 25c and upwards; Cups for $1 and upwards; Children's Sets for $3 and upwards; Vases for $1 and upwards; Fine Tea Sets for $25 and upwards; Casters, Cake Baskets, and Pickle Dishes for $3 and upwards; Gold Toothpicks, Thimbles, &c., for 50c and upwards, and great variety of medium and low priced useful and ornamental goods at equally low prices.

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Capitalists, Manufacturers, and Parties Seeking Investments.

FOR SALE,
Dock and Manufacturing Property.

60 Acres of unsubdivided land within the old City Limits, bounded by Ashland-av., Laurel and Thirty-fifth-sts., comprising 1,250 feet of dock and 4,350 feet of street frontage, being the North quarter of West three-quarters of South half of Section 32, T. 39, N. R. 14.

This property, for many years owned by the Robbins Estate, now for the first time offered for sale, is free of incumbrance, has railroad track connecting with tracks at Stock Yards, and is very desirable for subdividing into lots, and for dock and manufacturing purposes. Examination invited.

JOHN A. YALE,
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STOP!
1,000 VARIETIES
FANCY CHAIRS,
ROCKERS, and
EASY CHAIRS,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Bookcases, Desks, Secretaries, Sideboards, Fancy Tables, Hat Trees.
The Empire Parlor Bedstead Co.
383 West Madison-st.,
Sell, at prices lower than the lowest,
FURNITURE, CARPETS,
CROCKERY, STOVES,
ON INSTALLMENTS.
$3 buys an Elegant Camp Chair.
$4 buys a Handsome Rocker.
$5 buys an Elegant Easy Chair.
$10 buys a Handsome Patent Rocker.
$8 buys a good French Lounge.
$25 buys an Elegant Bookcase.
$25 buys a Beautiful Sideboard.
$2.50 buys a Pretty Blacking Box.
$1 buys a Fancy Table.
Gents' Easy Chairs at $7, $8, $10, and upward.

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Burley &
Tyrrell,
83 & 85 STATE-ST.,
Have just received per steamers Bohemia and Wieland, English and Gien
DINNER,
LUNCH &
BREAKFAST
SETS.
NEW Styles at LOW PRICES! Also Haviland & Co's white China DINNER SETS, 165 pieces, Price 25 DOLLARS.

COKE.

Great Reduction in Price of
COKE.
On and after MONDAY, Dec. 17, the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Co. will sell Coke at their works at 6 cents, and will deliver to any part of the city at 8¼ cents per bushel, in loads of 25 bushels and upwards.
JAS. K. BURTIS, Sec.

CLOCKS.

50 Cents.
CLOCKS,
AT
"THE FAIR,"
Cor. State and Adams-sts.
E. J. LEHMANN.

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MR. WATERS' ROOMS,
GARDNER-HOUSE CORNER.
Choice Bric-a-Brac.

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Original and Standard Manufactures.
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BEST SOAP.
The most pleasant and effective Soap for the Laundry or for Family Washing purposes ever offered. A trial package sent free on receipt of 20 cents.

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TOILET SOAP.
Made from the purest vegetable oils. Unrivaled for the Toilet and the Bath. For use in the Nursery it has no equal. Sample box, containing three cakes, sent free on receipt of 75 cents.

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From this Powder a beautiful and serviceable white soft Soap, of any desired strength, can be made in ten minutes without the use of grease or potash. Trial package sent free on receipt of 25 cents.

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Absolutely pure. Bread, cakes, puddings, etc., made in a short space of time, keep longer, and are more digestible than when made of common and cheap imitations. A trial package sent free on receipt of 75 cents.

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Warranted free from all impurities. The housewife can rely upon it. Trial package sent free on receipt of 75 cents.

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A pure concentrated alkali, double the strength of common potash. Sample sent free on receipt of 25 cents.

THE PROPRIETOR will give an ounce of gold for every ounce of impurities found in any of these preparations.

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BEST IN THE WORLD!
New and Elegant Styles for the Holidays!
REDUCED PRICES!
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We are offering special inducements for the Holiday Season, and invite your attention to these very appropriate and delightful Christmas and New Year's Gifts. Sold on easy monthly or quarterly payments, and at greatly reduced prices.

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The New Pic
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Miss Mary Wolff assu
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by Mr. Helme.
On Monday, Dec. 24
Haverly will present
tragedy "Antony and
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ported by George Boni
Miss Ida Jeffrey
Cherie, Mr. Gustavus
and the entire compa
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C. Duff. A complete
with the company, led
Betty Rigl. The scene
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York.
The Adelphi manage
female minstrelsy to
morrow evening Mr. D
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Aylmere, Jack Cade ...
Marianne, his wife .....
Lord Say.......
Lord Clifford......
Lord Buckingham .....
Lord Thomas.......
Lord Suffolk.......
Father Lacy, a friar...
Wat Worthy.......
Master Mowbray........
Pembroke........
Sutton.........
Jack Straw........
Courtney, the steward..
A Kentish man.......
Kate Worthy.......
Widow Cade ....
Child.........
MISCE
On Tuesday evening
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Hawley, C. Faust,
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Fred G. Maeder
Piper's Opera-House
Theodore Hamilt
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rength, can be made in
grease or potash. Trial
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GA WAVE."
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should wear one.
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AMUSEMENTS.

The New Picture of Life and Manners at McVicker's.

What the Managers Promise Their Patrons This Week.

Green-Room Gossip, Both Foreign and Domestic.

The Operatic Repertoire—Conservatory and School Concerts.

First Appearance of the Choral Union—St. Louis as a Musical Centre.

"SIDONIE."

THE PICTURE OF LIFE AND MANNERS held up to view at McVicker's in "Sidonie, the Married Flirt," appears to have proved quite acceptable to the patrons of that theatre, while the controversy which has arisen respecting the morale of the piece has created no little curiosity. According to the defenders of the play as against the charge that it is impure and unhealthy in tone, "Sidonie" is an immaculate production embodying a great moral lesson, because, in the stereotyped phrase, vice is punished and virtue rewarded. The same might be said in favor of the Mysteries of the Court of George the Fourth, and other delectable romances of that order, in which the reader revels in an atmosphere of sensuality, "but all in the interest of good morals." Jack Sheppard must be considered a pure romance on the same ground, for the hero was hanged. *Sidonie* is manifestly something more than a flirt. If the moral purpose of the play was to exhibit sin in all its naked deformity, why go half-way, and merely leave the sin to be inferred. The actions of *Sidonie's* lovers are hardly conceivable save on the supposition that she was unfaithful to her husband. The novelist took this view of it, and the retribution that falls upon her is all the more striking. The admirers of this play apparently can see no impropriety in presenting scenes of polite seduction upon the stage, but they would probably groan with disgust if the playwright had been bold and artistic enough to represent *Sidonie* as she really was. Yet the "moral" would have been stronger; vice would have been viewed in its true colors, and the fate of a shameless, heartless woman would have taught a useful lesson. As it is, we see merely the representation of a frivolous, innately wicked creature, fond of finery, and determined to the last to indulge her passion for dresses and diamonds. There is no retribution, for she simply gravitates to her natural level, leaving us to feel simply pity and contempt for her dupes. Mr. McVicker insists that this kind of thing is pure morality. Yet we remember to have heard Mr. McVicker excusing (not defending) such plays as the French have been giving us for a long time on the purely commercial ground that the public wanted them. He has deplored the depravity of the popular taste that rejects the fine old comedies and patronizes "Pink Dominos." He has professed to aim at the elevation of the public taste, and at the commencement of the present season he made quite an affecting appeal to the people of Chicago to aid him in his pious endeavor. Circumstances over which he had no control have apparently diverted him from his pure intent. He now comes forward as the champion of French morality. This is not strictly consistent.

LOCAL NOTES.

THE THEATRES.

"Sidonie, the Married Flirt," will be kept on the boards at McVicker's for another week.

Callender's Georgia Minstrels will occupy the New Chicago Theatre during Christmas week, presenting some new minstrel attractions.

At the New Chicago, Mr. Wurster's German dramatic company will appear this evening in Lessing's great play, "Emilia Galotti." A good performance may be expected as the principal parts are in the hands of competent actors. Miss Mary Wolff assumes the title role, and Miss Emma Wiese the difficult part of *Countess Orsina*. The part of *Marinelli* will be assumed by Mr. Helme.

On Monday, Dec. 24 (Christmas week) Mr. Haverly will present Shakespeare's great tragedy "Antony and Cleopatra," with Miss Rose Evtinge as *Cleopatra*. She will be supported by George Boniface as *Antony*, and by Miss Ida Jeffreys, Miss Adelaide Cherie, Mr. Gustavus Levick, Mr. Ringold, and the entire company from the Broadway Theatre, under the management of Mr. James C. Duff. A complete Egyptian ballet will be with the company, led by the favorite dancer, Betty Rigl. The scenery, costumes, and other accessories of the play will arrive here early next week, and the company will come on Saturday next. The piece has been a great hit in New York.

The Adelphi management takes a leap from female minstrelsy to "high dramatic art." To-morrow evening Mr. D. H. Harkins, an actor who has sustained a good reputation for many years, will open in "Jack Cade," in which he will be assisted by the following ladies and gentlemen:

Aylmere, Jack Cade	Mr. Harkins
Marianne, his wife	Miss Fannie Price
Lord Say	Mr. Pope Cook
Lord Clifford	Mr. George W. Reed
Lord Buckingham	Mr. J. G. Henderson
Lord Thomas	Mr. J. H. Alleger
Lord Suffolk	Mr. T. Morrison
Father Lacy, a friar	Mr. George W. Maxwell
Wat Worthy	Mr. W. H. Stuart
Master Mowbray	Mr. D. Loane
Pembroke	Mr. Duke Murray
Sutton	Mr. J. Sullivan
Jack Straw	Mr. Scott Marble
Courtney, the steward	Mr. Ed Barrett
A Kentish man	Mr. Stephen Richardson
Kate Worthy	Miss Madeline Hardy
Widow Cade	Miss Annie Douglas
Child	Miss Lafayette

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Tuesday evening the West End Dramatic Company performed "Aurora Floyd" to a large audience, with Miss Sara Regan in the leading part, and H. M. Dickson as "Steve Hargrave," the Softy. The company was put to a little trouble on account of one of their members not being able to play, but, notwithstanding, everything went off to perfection. Ed Connolly took the part of "Mat Harrison," and his make-up and actions showed the right style of an English dog-fancier. The whole concluded with the amusing farce, "Area Belle," with Miss Frankie Dye as the "Belle."

The Emmett ("Fritz") combination, which has just been organized for a tour through the Northwest, consists of the following: J. K. Emmett, Randolph Murray, Charles Wilson, W. W. Allen, George Beane, Harry Ryner, F. V. Hawley, C. Faust, Miss Laura Linden, Mrs. Kate Ryner, Miss Belle Miller, Miss Annie Ryner, Miss Ella Allen, Little Harry, and Harry Taylor (musical director.) W. B. Barton is manager, and E. E. Zimmerman business man, with Thomas Maguire, Jr., as treasurer. The company opens at Milwaukee to-morrow evening, and will visit the principal towns in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, returning to Chicago the first week in March.

The National Baby-Show, which opens at the Tabernacle on Wednesday, is already the object of much curious expectation as to what it will bring. The entries have been coming in very fast during the past week, and from what has been seen of them there is every probability that the exhibition will be a very varied one. Among the many natural curiosities promised is one from Waukegan in the shape of a child one week old, who was born with a complete set of teeth. Then there are several fat babies on the way, and babies with double heads. The midgets are also expected to be present. In short, the prospects are that the Tabernacle will swarm with infant humanity, embracing all kinds and degrees.

STAGE MISCELLANY.

GENERAL DRAMATIC NOTES.

Fred G. Maeder is the new leading man of Piper's Opera-House, Virginia City.

Theodore Hamilton is playing with Louise Pomeroy in Washington, and has been engaged to support her during the season. Her present repertoire comprises *Rosalind*, *Juliet*, and *Cymbeline*.

The Lingards, with their full company, will give one performance at the Opera House, Joliet, on Saturday, the 23d inst.

A perpetual injunction has been issued by Judge Davis preventing Mabel Leonard from ever performing in a variety theatre.

Sardou & Co.'s "Exiles" was brought out at the Boston Theatre on Monday. It is said to be a great success, and splendidly mounted.

Tom Taylor's Russian drama, "The Serf," which has been for several weeks in preparation at the Boston Museum, will be brought out on Monday.

The new burlesque "Lohengrin," by Messrs. Goodwin and Rice, will probably be produced during an engagement which Mr. Rice's combination will play in New York some time in February.

Minnie Palmer's mother, on learning that Nat C. Goodwin played in the burlesque at the Globe, Boston, at Christmas, sent to John Stetson to cancel her daughter's contract on that ground. The reason is stated to be that Minnie Palmer was engaged to Mr. Goodwin, but the latter married Eliza Weathersby instead.—*Dramatic News.*

Hermann Linde's Shakspearean recitals are attracting much attention in Boston. He performs the prodigious feat of reciting an entire play from memory. Last week he repeated the entire tragedy of "Julius Cæsar," at the request of H. W. Longfellow, James T. Fields, William Lloyd Garrison, J. B. Osgood, W. D. Howells, and others.

Mrs. H. C. Jordan, who has been playing *La Frochard* in "The Two Orphans" at the Boston Theatre, was the leading lady at the National Theatre in that city during the season of 1853-'54, making her first appearance as *Lady Dedlock* in "Bleak House," the late Edwin Adams making his debut on the stage as servant of the *Dedlocks* the same night.

A funny incident happened at a theatrical performance in Springfield, Mass., one night last week. A physician sat in the parquet with a bottle of medicine containing ammonia in his hip-pocket. Suddenly the cork popped out, with a report like a pistol. A number of ladies behind the doctor were badly frightened, in the belief that a revolver had been discharged, and the doctor rushed out to get rid of the unpleasantness.

Mary, the mother of Ione Burke, and widow of Charles Burke, comedian, died Nov. 15, in Paris, of rheumatism of the heart, aged 60. Her body has arrived from France, and was buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery in the lot of the American Dramatic Fund, of which she had long been an annuitant. Mrs. Burke was formerly Mrs. Sutherland, and played soubrettes for several seasons at the Bowery Theatre previous to her marriage to Mr. Burke in 1847. Her daughter Ione is the offspring of her first husband.

A serious charge was made against Mr. Fechter recently, during his engagement with Manager Lempert of Rochester. Mr. Fechter denies that he was the cause of the trouble. He says the scenery for "No Thoroughfare" was not ready at 8 o'clock on the evening of its production, and, as special scenery was necessary for a certain effect, he declined to play. The trouble was made by Mr. Lempert just as Mr. Fechter had touched sharing terms, and before Thanksgiving-Day, which gives the actor reason to believe it was done to avoid paying him for the rest of the week.

Speaking of the applause bestowed on plays reminds Bartley Campbell of a habit he noticed when in Ireland of some audiences to shout aloud their thoughts when struck with a sense of humor by any peculiar part of the play. The habit, he says, prevailed to a great extent, and is enjoyed hugely by the audiences. For instance, an actor in a dull piece which had greatly taxed the patience of those who heard it, with clenched hands and bowed head cried, "I am worn out—I am worn out!" when a voice in the audience called, "Be Jasus, and so are we!" The remark put the audience in an excellent humor, and was followed by hearty applause.

The *doyen* of the French stage was lately interred at Pere la Chaise, and, curiously enough, not a single artist was present, either at the religious ceremony at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul or at the cemetery. Still, the old actor was no unknown man. Pierre Martin was at his death 92 years of age; fifty-five of which have been spent in the active exercise of his profession. He played in comedy and sang in opera; and he was by far the oldest member of the Society of Dramatic Artists. Another French artist, M. Romainville, died a fortnight ago, aged 77. This gentleman had retired since 1855: so his talent is unknown to the present generation.

Miss Alice Wren, the actress and vocalist, who was twice reported killed, once by the African savages, and again in New Zealand, has returned to her home in Brooklyn, after a series of wonderful adventures in Australia and Africa. Miss Wren thinks that the rumor of her being killed by the savages in Africa, which was published in the American and English newspapers nearly a year ago, must have originated from a report sent from Port Elizabeth to New Zealand that her party was overdue, and consequently must have been destroyed. How the report sent by Baker and Farren from New Zealand that she had been killed by Madame Cora at Capetown through jealousy could have originated, she is unable to guess.

REMINISCENCE OF CUSHMAN.

Mr. S. B. Duffield, an old theatrical manager, tells the following anecdote of Charlotte Cushman:

"I remember once," he said, "Miss Cushman was playing in Washington at the time, and it was the week of Grant's second inauguration, when the old lady flew into a great passion. Her engagement began on Monday, and the inauguration took place on Tuesday. Mr. Ford directed me to invite General and Mrs. Grant to the theatre. My acquaintance with Gen. Grant, who is personally a very agreeable gentleman, was of a most pleasant nature, we having seen a great deal of one another in Nashville. The invitation I extended, and was thanked courteously, and assured that the President and Mrs. Grant would be delighted to be down Friday evening. When Ford heard of the visit he directed the orchestra to play 'Hail to the Chief' the moment the President entered. Miss Cushman knew nothing of this. The President came in during the second act, I believe; Miss Cushman was preparing to 'come on,' and I, as stage manager, was quite close to her. The orchestra struck up the air the very moment Miss Cushman started to 'come on.'"

"Duffield, Duffield," she cried, and as I nimbly responded, "Yes, ma'am," she fairly shouted. "In heaven's name what is that noise about? The orchestra is composed of fools I verily believe."

"It is the President," said I. "And suppose it is," was her angry rejoinder.

"Mr. Ford has given orders that the orchestra play 'Hail to the Chief.'"

"Hail to the mischief. *I* would not stop a performance for the best man living. Mr. Ford is a goose!"

MORALS OF THE STAGE.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett, in the course of a conversation with a Cincinnati reporter, in which the latter asked his opinion about the morality of the stage, gave utterance to the following warm defense of his fellow professionals:

"If you will show me a class in the community," Mr. Barrett said, with emphasis, and talking rapidly, "bearing the same exposed relation to the public as mine does, where the two sexes are thrown together as they are in mine, laboring side by side, sharing the ambitions, the struggles, the rewards, envies, and jealousies which are the accompaniments of any career, and at the same time show me a higher grade of morality than there is in my profession, you may convert me from the belief I now have, that there is no morality better or higher than that of actors and actresses. Why, sir, we are too busy to be immoral. Contrary to the generally accepted belief, the lives of actors are the most regular, their habits the most uniform of any class of literary people in the world. What I mean by that is this: every morning at 10 o'clock you have *got* to be at rehearsal; every night at 8 o'clock you have *got* to be in your theatre. There is no deviation from the rule; you are bound to be there. Now a person in almost every other business has some margin or leeway for his habits to become irregular in. As an actor you have got to go to bed soon after the performance, to be at the rehearsal the next morning; and if you're not sober you can't perform your duty before the public at night. The public judges simply by what it sees. It will see two or three drones, neglecting their duty, upon the streets, or in the bar-rooms, and they say of the actor-class, they are all like that. They say that of no other class in the community. I can very well understand the aversion of the pulpit to the stage. It is as old as Greek tragedy. It is because all the graces of modern pulpit oratory, which render them acceptable to the public, are stolen from the drama—just as Prometheus stole the fire from Heaven, only Prometheus could use the fire, but the pulpit orators cannot use their stolen graces as well as the actor. The effect they produce is so small compared with what the actors produce, that it leaves a very large margin of envy on the part of these people. Their influence upon the public is not so great as the influence of the stage, and naturally they oppose it. You will also find that the great lights of the pulpit—the men conspicuous for genius and for progress—are not the men in any sect who denounce the stage. This is true even of the Presbyterians and the Baptists, with whom some few years ago it was damnation to go to the theatre. It is the same in the pulpit as on the stage, you hear that which is the loudest."

MUSIC.

The principal events of the past week have been already fully noticed, and can only be referred to now as pleasant memories. The Abbott concerts, notwithstanding the conglomerated troupe and heterogeneous programmes, were very attractive. Mr. Hess has given us seven of the most delightful presentations of light opera we have ever heard. That more lovers of music and good acting have not been to see "The Chimes of Normandy" is one of those extraordinary eccentricities of the public, the reason for which "No feller can find out." This week he will appeal to the public with an entire change of repertoire. Monday evening "The Bohemian Girl" will be given; Tuesday, Ambroise Thomas' "Midsummer Night's Dream"; Wednesday, Maillart's "Villars' Dragoons"; Thursday, "Fra Diavolo"; Friday, "The Chimes of Normandy"; Saturday matinee, "The Bohemian Girl"; and Saturday evening, an operatic potpourri. The cast of the Monday night performance will be as follows:

Arline	Miss Emelie Melville
Queen of the Gypsies	Mrs. Zelda Seguin
Buda	Miss C. D. Buck
Thaddeus	Mr. William Castle
Florestan	Mr. Henry Warren
Count Arnheim	Mr. Henry Peakes
Devilshoof	Mr. Edward Seguin
Captain of the Guard	Mr. Arthur W. Tams

THE FIFTH HERSHEY POPULAR CONCERT.

The Hershey Popular Concert, Thursday evening, was attended by a large and appreciative audience. The programme was the most interesting that has yet been presented at these concerts, and had an unusual unity throughout. Mr. H. Clarence Eddy played an "Offertory" of Guilmant, and Dudley Buck's Variations on the "Last Rose of Summer," a very scholarly work for one of its class, as well as very pleasing. Miss Agnes Ingersoll and Mr. William Lewis played a Sonata of Gade for piano and violin, which gained them an encore. Miss Grace A. Hiltz sang Berthold Jours' beautiful song "Through the Valley," and Braga's "Angel's Serenade," winning an encore on the former. Miss Mina Rommeiss is entitled to the warmest praise for her beautiful and artistic rendering of the "Watcher" by Geibel, and Sullivan's "Lost Chord." Her singing of the second number was especially admired, and displayed to the best advantage the sympathetic qualities of her voice. She was enthusiastically encored and responded by repeating the same song. Miss Eugenia Van de Venter played two piano numbers, "La Fileuse" by Raff, and Chopins "Berceuse," both very nicely. She seems to excel in poetic refinement. Both numbers were played with smoothness and elegance.

THE CONSERVATORY CONCERTS.

The concert given last Wednesday evening by the Chicago Conservatory of Music proved a great success. The audience was large and appreciative, and the performances of both the instrumental and vocal numbers were quite satisfactory. The "Hommage a Handel" was played by Miss D. Atwood and Mr. Haag with great brilliancy and remarkable steadiness of tempo. The difficult arrangement of the Weber Polacca, by Henselt, was given in a very clear and refined style by Miss May Hutchinson. Miss E. Satterlee played Liszt's "Campanella" in a very graceful and charming manner, while Miss C. Morton in the piano part of the Mendelssohn Trio showed herself an excellent musician. The vocal numbers were sung by the Misses H. Leonard, K. E. J. Ward, Alice Wilder, and Mr. J. P. Lydiard, all pupils of Mr. Gill, in excellent style, Miss Leonard's singing of "Let Me Dream Again" deserving special commendation. The remaining numbers were taken by Messrs. Gill, Allen, and Liesegang. Mr. Ledochowski played the first movement of the magnificent Schuman Concerto, Mr. Liebling playing the orchestral parts.

The first soiree of the Conservatory given at the Southern Division occurred Thursday evening. We have not space for a full review, but it is due the Schubert Club and its Director, Mr. C. A. Havens, that we make special mention of the singing of the part songs. In precision, promptness of attack, and phrasing they already promise a remarkable success. Mr. Ledochowski played with his usual brilliancy and musicianly feeling. Mrs. Havens, in her singing of the aria from Cinq Mars, showed decided improvement in quality of tone and finish since we last heard her. Miss Kittie King and Mr. L. J. West, pupils of Mr. Havens, give much promise in the excellence of their singing. The next soiree occurs in January. The new concert organ will be in position about Feb. 1, forming an additional attraction to the Conservatory.

THE CHORAL UNION

will give the first concert of this their third season next Thursday evening, the 20th inst., under the direction of Mr. Blackman, at the Union Park Congregational Church. In addition to the chorus, the following soloists will take part: Miss Jessie E. Hardy, soprano; Miss Mina Rommeiss, alto; Mr. Edw. Dexter and Mr. C. T. Barnes, tenors; Mr. A. E. Buisseret, violin; and Messrs. N. W. Mills and Frank T. Baird, pianists. The first part of the programme will include a part song by Sullivan and eleven numbers from Handel's "Samson." The second part will include Mendelssohn's "Hear my Prayer," by Miss Hardy; Buck's "Dews of the Summer Night," by Miss Rommeiss and Mr. Barnes; De Beriot's Sixth Concerto, by Mr. Buisseret; and Smart's part song, "Pale Autumn Flowers," and Hauptmann's "May Song," by the chorus.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

The Hess English Opera troupe will open the new opera-house at Dubuque with a concert on the 28th inst.

The Hershey School of Musical Art has secured the services of Mr. Samuel Kayser as teacher of elocution.

Mr. H. S. Perkins, of this city, conducted a musical convention at LaCrosse Dec. 10-13, and this week will conduct another at Harvard, Neb.

The Grace Church choir on Christmas will sing a Te Deum by Mora; a Jubilate by Schubert; Christmas anthem by Warren; and an Offertory by Costa.

The Arion Society at Milwaukee will give a concert shortly, under the direction of Mr. Tomlins, the leader of our own Apollo Club. Mme. Madeline Schiller will be the solo pianist.

The ladies of the Dorcas Society will give a musical and literary entertainment at the residence of Mrs. Saunders, No. 499 West Lake street, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 18, in aid of the poor.

The original Swedish Ladies' Quartette which sang here in the Abbott concerts will return to Chicago this week, and give a concert at Hershey Hall on Saturday evening, the 22d inst., assisted by Mr. Eddy, Mr. Allen, and others.

Piano teachers continue to multiply. The latest addition to the little army is Mrs. A. Lonsdale, No. 55 Ashland avenue, a pupil of Theodore Kullak and the Berlin Conservatory, who presents to the public credentials of musical ability that will not be questioned.

The first concert at the West End Opera-House will be given on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., under the management of Mr. C. N. Pratt. The programme, which is a very pleasant one, will be given by Mrs. Jennie T. Kempton, alto; Miss Fanny L. Whitney, soprano; Dr. C. T. Barnes, tenor; Mr. A. Buisseret, violinist; and Mr. F. T. Baird, pianist. In addition to the musical features of the programme Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson and Mr. H. T. Dickson will read.

There will be a concert of Christmas music at the Trinity M. E. Church, on Friday evening, the 21st inst., under the direction of Mrs. C. E. Martin, in which Mrs. Frank Hall, Mr. James Gill, Miss Mary Suggett (a debutante from Cleveland), Dr. C. E. Martin, Mrs. Lemuel Freeman, Mrs. William J. Kelly, Mrs. James S. Martin, and Mr. H. D. Gilbert will take part. The choral work will be done by a double quartette, and the solos by Mr. Gill, Miss Suggett, Mr. Martin, and Mrs. Hall.

The friends of Mr. Harry C. Horton in the First M. E. Church have arranged to give him a testimonial concert on Thursday evening, the 20th inst., in the audience-room of the church. The following talent has been secured: Mrs. M. M. Pither, soprano; Miss Katie Skeer, contralto; Mr. M. M. Pither, tenor; and Mr. E. Elliott, basso; the Chicago Quartette, Messrs. Thomas, Dodge, Allen, and Dew; the C. M. M. Quartette, Messrs. Horton, Marsh, Russell, and Gary; and Prof. H. Wey, pianist. Mr. Horton will also appear.

The programme for the regular Turner Hall concert this afternoon includes "Chopin's "Military Polonaise"; Weber's overture, "Ruler of Spirits"; Strauss' concert waltz, "Songs of the People"; overture to "The Magic Flute"; duet for two trombones, by Bach, to be performed by Messrs. Braun and Kurth; Reinhold's humorous medley, "The Fair at Frankfort"; Sudermann's "Wedding March," with which the Thomas orchestra made such a success last summer; Strauss' "Pizzicato Polka," which will be given with twenty-five violins; Mann's "Nocturne"; and Loesch's "Davy Crocket March."

The next general rehearsal of Miss and Mr. Root's pupils is to be held on Wednesday of this week at 3 o'clock in Miss Root's room, American Express Building. This programme is announced: "Expectancy" (Gounod), Mrs. Hall; "Hedge Roses" (Schubert), Mrs. Jewett; "Valley of Canteretz" (Pease), Mrs. Balfour; "O hush thee, my baby" (Macerone), Miss Cloghan; "Mater del Dolore" (Schimon), Miss Blair; "I love my love" (Warren), Miss Crocker; "It was a dream" (Cowen), Miss Day; "Der Fruhling ist da" (Abt), Miss Pettibone; "Greeting" (Mendelssohn), Miss and Mrs. Pettibone; "If doughty deeds" (Sullivan), Mr. McWade; "Elle ne croyait pas" (Thomas), Mr. Gottlibsen; "Serenade" (Schubert), Mr. Wendsen; "Christmas bells at sea" (Sullivan), Mr. Greenleaf.

The Chicago Musical College will give another of its musical reunions to-morrow evening at the College parlors. The Misses Belle Corwith, Carrie Wright, Millie Waterman, Julia Doane, Nora McMahon, Ada Leekley, Genie Matteson, Ella Miller, May Lester, Lulu Goodman, Agnes Knott, and Messrs. Rosenbecker and Frank Smith will appear in the programme. The regular annual concert will take place at McCormick's Hall Jan. 21.

WHEREABOUTS.

The Kellogg-Cary troupe commenced their New England engagements at Hartford on the 10th, and sang in Boston on the 12th and 15th. Miss Thursby is putting in her time very assiduously. She sang at Lowell, Mass., on the 10th, at Buffalo on the 12th, at Utica on the 13th. She will sing at Elmira on the 19th, in oratorio at Boston on the 23d and 25th, and in oratorio at New York on the 29th. Theodore Thomas' orchestra played in Springfield, Mass., on the 11th, and is now back in New York, giving its symphony concerts. Aimee brought out Strauss' opera "Le Reine Indigo" in New York on the 14th. It is underlined for a run of ten performances. Emma Abbott sang in St. Louis last Friday, and will be in Louisville next Tuesday. The Boston Philharmonic Club is playing New England engagements. Quincy has an embarrassment of Swedish singers on band. On the 13th and 14th *the* Quartette sang there, and on the 11th the Quartette. The Barnabee troupe is in Michigan, and the Mendelssohn Quintette in New Jersey. The Boston Handel and Haydn Society will give Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" on the 23d and "The Messiah" on the 25th. The soloists will be Miss Thursby, Miss Cary, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Barry, and Messrs. Winch, Stoddard, Maas, and Whitney. Fryer's opera troupe gave New Orleans a "sacred" concert last Sunday night with a fine selection of operatic arias. Last Monday it performed "Lucia," Tuesday night "Fidelio," and Wednesday "Tannhauser." Caroline Richings at last accounts was in Sacramento with "forty artists"!!

SOME PLAIN TRUTHS ABOUT ST. LOUIS.

During the recent engagement of the Hess English opera troupe in St. Louis, Mr. Hess was interviewed by a reporter as to the position of St. Louis as a musical city, with the following result:

"Are you aware, Mr. Hess, that we in St. Louis claim to be a highly cultured people, and particularly so in musical matters?"

"Yes, sir; I'm aware of all that. I know St. Louis sets up claims to distinction on that score. But will you tell me in turn how it is that first-class opera companies never come to St. Louis except to fill up time they cannot utilize elsewhere, and that you never get more than a week of opera even when they do come, while in Chicago they will play two, three, and four weeks?"

"Why is it, Mr. Hess?"

"In the seasons of 1869 and 1870 I brought Parepa to America, and my profits on the first year were $120,000. I lost money in St. Louis that very season. That is one item to start with. Following the Parepa Company, when it and the Caroline Richings Company broke up, I organized a combination of the best material of both companies, which included Caroline Richings, Rose Hersee, Mrs. Seguin, Annie K. Bowler, Mrs. Drayton, and Messrs. Castle, Bowler, Chatterson, Sher Campbell, Alberto Laurence, Henry Drayton, Arthur Howell, and other such celebrities. With this company I netted $7,000 in twelve performances in Chicago; made a handsome profit—I forgot the figures—in Cincinnati, and I lost considerably in St. Louis. Item No. 2. I next brought Kellogg here the first season De Bar had this theatre. I brought her hear four seasons in succession, and lost money every time. In Chicago, with Miss Kellogg, except one engagement in 1875, which was the second in one month, I made money all the time. I took there over $13,900 in one week, and lost $2,600 here in four performances last year with the same prima donna, while in Indianapolis I cleared a handsome profit in three performances. I have said many times I would never come to St. Louis with opera again; and it was only on the earnest persuasion of Mr. Norton that I came now. I looked upon it as a certain loss; but he talked me into giving the place another trial. I could have filled the time more profitably in Terre Haute, Peoria, Quincy, and such small places. Perhaps the best evidence that St. Louis is a bad opera town is that De Bar would never even share receipts with an opera company. He would not let them have his theatre except on a positive rental of two or three hundred dollars a night; while McVicker, of Chicago, would take the same company on shares, and clear four to five thousand a week. The organization I have with me now is not an expensive one, although made up of high class material; it is not large in numbers, there being only thirty-seven in the company, and that makes it comparatively inexpensive. This fact, added to Norton's persuasions, induced me to make the experiment; but it will be the last. I shall not lose very much, but it is certain I shall not make anything; so, there is no encouragement for me or any other operatic manager to try the town too often."

"Why are operatic seasons so short here?"

"I think I have said enough to answer that question already. Even the short ones are almost a certain loss. In Chicago we play from two to three weeks always; in Boston it is always three weeks, sometimes more; Washington is always good for two weeks of handsome business; in Cleveland we play a full week to splendid houses; so, also, in Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Detroit, and Indianapolis: they are all a long way ahead of St. Louis."

MUSICAL NOTES.

P. Tschaikowsky, the Russian composer, is at work on a new opera, entitled "Eugen Omagin."

Mr. Harry Stanfield is about to sing in opera with Mr. Fryer's artists and Mme. Pappenheim, in New Orleans.

The New York *Arcadian* has again changed hands, Mr. Louis Engel, of Emma Abbott fame, having quit. Mr. James W. Tooley now appears as its editor and proprietor.

Sallie Winslow, daughter of Commodore Winslow, of Alabama fame, has made her debut in Boston as a pianist, having recently returned from European study. She will locate in Boston.

Mme. Etelka Gerster is to receive 4,000 marks, upwards of $1,050, for each representation of an opera season in Berlin, at the Imperial Theatre, from the 15th of March next to the 15th of April.

A quartette representative of the Hutchinson family is once more in the field. It includes Mr Asa Hutchinson, Mr. O. Dennett, and Misses Ella and Lottie Hutchinson. Three of the four voices are excellent.

Mr. Enderly Jackson, a well-known English maestro, who has been engaged for the management of Gilmore's concert-tour of Europe, has arrived in this country, and is making active preparations for the departure of the band.

The celebrated prima donna, Marie Roze, will sail for New York on the 20th inst. She will make her debut in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, in the role of *Leonora* in "La Favorita," Jan. 7. The season is for six nights only, and among its interesting incidents will be a performance of "Un Ballo," with Mlle. Marie Roze as *Amalia*, Miss Kellogg as *Oscar*, and Miss Cary as *Ulrica*.

"A piece of startling news," says the London *Athenæum*, "is that Madame Adelina Patti has resolved to sing on the French lyric stage." M. Halanzier is reported to have engaged her to appear at the National Opera-House in Paris in Gounod's "Polyeucte" during the time of the International Exhibition next year. Madame Patti will certainly sing in Italian opera at Covent Garden in London next season, but not in Berlin, where her prices are considered too high, and where Madame Gerster Gardini has been chosen in her stead. This lady has recently achieved an astonishing success at St. Petersburg in the part of *Ophelia* in Ambroise Thomas' "Hamlet." The City of Moscow has been enthusiastic over Madame Nilsson. But the foreign journals are beginning to speak of Madame Adelina Patti as having passed the zenith of her popularity.

WHEREFORE?

[*To Mrs. W. L. M., in Memory of Her Father.*]

When a noble life's completed,
And a royal race is run,
And the heavenly hosts are whisp'ring
To a pilgrim-soul, "Well done!"
Wherefore should our mortal yearnings
Strive to keep from Heavenly bliss
One who has outgrown the sorrows
Of a world so small as this?

Wherefore should we think of parting
From the friend we hold most dear,
When we know that love can ever
Bring the sainted spirit near—
Bring it near with clearer vision,
All illumed by Heavenly joy,
Cleansed from every trace and shadow
That we mortals name "alloy"?

Wherefore? O how vain the query
When the heart is sick with pain,
And all words of human comfort
Than the vainest things seem vain!
Yet a noble life's completed,
And a royal race is run,
And a soul has earned the plaudit
That its work has been "well done."

This the thought that falls serenest,
Shaming mortal sense of pain,
Quelling every lesser yearning
Of all human loss or gain;
This the thought that beckons onward,
Full of tender faith unfeigned:
That life be a noble struggle
Towards the hight that he has gained.

AGNES LEONARD HILL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11, 1877.

SANTA MONICA.

Its Claims as a Sanitarium Compared with Other Seaside Resorts.

Why It Is Preferred to the Other Watering Places on the Pacific Coast.

A Climate the Most Equable Under the Sun—Sea Bathing the Year Round.

Which Is Largely Due to the Peculiar Conformation of the Coast.

Eastern People Settling There.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SANTA MONICA, Dec. 3.—In my previous letters I spoke of the accessibility of Santa Monica, its nearness to San Francisco and Los Angeles, of its numerous natural advantages, the beauty of its situation, magnificent drives, diversity of scene in mountain, ocean, forest, and plain, its variety of minor attractions such as delight the sportsman, and the luxuries which wealth has provided for visitors who prefer elegant ease; also of the perfect safety and comfort of its sea-bathing every month in the year. In other words, I canvassed its claims as a pleasure-resort, and found it lacking in nothing essential for that purpose.

It is as

A SANITARIUM,

however, that Santa Monica bases its highest claim for popular favor, and it is this feature of the place, I feel sure, that the largest number of your readers will feel most interested in. Having had an especial interest in the study of climate in its effect on certain diseases which prevail to an alarming extent in the region of the great lakes, I have visited all the places on this coast which possess particular attractions for the invalid. The phenomenal climate of the California coast, which is never so warm in summer nor so cold in winter as points in corresponding latitude in the Eastern States, is pretty well understood. The slight variations in temperature throughout the year makes this coast the most favored spot under the sun with those afflicted with lung difficulties; for a few years' residence here has often been found sufficient to effect a permanent cure without the use of medicine. With incipient cases permanent cure never fails.

Of course there is a difference in the relative advantages of the various places on the coast most commonly resorted to, but the wonderful curative properties of California sun and air on the class of cases I have mentioned is too well known to need discussion. The resorts which have put forth the highest claims for public favor as watering-places and sanitariums (I mention them in their order from north to south) are Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, San Buenaventura, Santa Monica, and San Diego.

Santa Cruz is so far north that sea-bathing is possible only during the summer months. It is also in the region of fogs, as are Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura. The harbor of Santa Barbara is funnel-shaped, opening out its widest part towards the sea, and catching the full force of all storms that visit the coast. The bay is a great breeder of fogs for the same reason, about which I have heard more complaint than a little among visitors to Santa Barbara. The location of San Buenaventura is very similar. It is a very foggy place. San Diego is far away. It has an excellent climate, but no facilities for sea-bathing. In fact, it is hardly safe to bathe in the sea there, as an occasional shark is seen. Its bay is a kind of lagoon. The sea view is not inviting, while the country round about is as uninteresting as possible.

Santa Monica seems to be the

HAPPY MEAN,

always existing in nature, and, when found, always found to be the nearest possible approach to perfection. All the other places are shut out from communication with the outer world except by semi-weekly boat and stage, both rather precarious and uninviting modes of travel. From the nature of things it will be long before they can be reached by rail, if, indeed, they ever are.

Santa Monica, besides having semi-weekly connection with San Francisco by boat, is connected by rail with the great railway system of the coast. The scenery, the natural attractions of the country hereabout, and the liberal provision of minor attractions by the enterprising patrons of the town, give to Santa Monica claims on the pleasure-seeker which none of its rivals possess. But the bay is the glory of Santa Monica. Curving into the land between Point Vincent and Point Dume, which stand out like bold headlands to break the violence of the winds and waves, blockaded at the entrance by Catalina and other islands, it is almost landlocked. However fierce the gale outside, vessels may ride at anchor here in perfect safety. And yet the bay is immense in area, containing not less than 250 square miles, and having all the peculiar characteristics of the sea without any of its roughness. The town lays well to the north, against the southern slope of the Coast Mountains, which follow close down to the water on Point Vincent, shutting out entirely the winds and fogs which come down from the north and northwest. Santa Monica looks to the south and east. While Los Angeles and towns to the north are groping in fog Santa Monica has a bright sun and clear sky.

It being only about two years since the foundation of the village, no complete thermometrical record exists longer back than that. But the

CAREFULLY-KEPT OBSERVATIONS

of the past two years have been quite sufficient to show that nowhere on the coast, and possibly nowhere in the world, is there such astonishing equability of temperature of air and water the whole year round,—no place where the annual mean temperature ranges so high, with so little difference between maximum heat and maximum cold. It has the invigorating effect of sea air with the soft and balmy atmosphere of a semi-tropical climate.

The following table of thermometrical observations for the year ending June 11, 1877, recorded four times daily, viz.: at 6 a. m., noon, 6 p. m., and midnight, shows the nature of the climate:

	Highest.	*Lowest.*	*Mean.*
June	74	62	68.0
July	76	62	69.0
August	80	56	68.0
September	79	54	66.5
October	75	53	64.0
November	74	50	62.0
December	73	43	58.0
January	73	38	55.5
February	74	38	56.0
March	75	40	57.5
April	72	46	59.0
May	76	48	62.0
Annual mean			62.1
Difference between the hottest and coldest month			13.5

During the hotest period of last summer, the highest point reached by the thermometer here was 85 deg., while at most points in the interior of the State it reached 120 deg., and even in San Francisco ran as high as 99 deg.

For the purpose of comparison I append a table showing the

ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE FAMOUS EUROPEAN RESORTS,

showing also the difference of heat and cold, and the number of rainy days in a year:

	Annual mean temperature.	*Diff. bet. hot and cold months.*	*Rainy days.*
Madeira	66	15.3	73
Rome	61	28.3	114
Nice	60	29	115
Mentone	56.5	33	115
Pau	56	32.2	113
Santa Monica	62.1	13.5	32

In respect to its facilities for

SEA-BATHING,

there is no watering-place in Europe or America that excels it. The beach has a gradual slope; the surf is not accompanied with any of that undertow which makes bathing perilous at many seaside resorts. The temperature of the water in summer averages about 70 degrees and in winter 60 degrees, not varying more than two degrees either way from that, and almost always being a degree or two higher than the temperature of the air. From observations taken through several months I find the temperature of air and water relatively as follows:

AIR.	
Highest temperature	74°
Lowest	62°
Average	68°
WATER.	
Highest temperature	71°
Lowest	67°
Average	69°

These observations did not extend over the winter months, but from an account of the winter temperature at Santa Monica, compiled by the United States Coast Survey, which I regret I am unable to obtain, I am told there is but a trifling variance from the above figures.

To many persons the

WINTER WEATHER

is more agreeable even than the summer, the first table above showing the mean temperature from November to March of the years '76-'77 to be: 62, 58, 55.5, 56, 57.5, respectively, ranging in the middle of the day from 60 to 75. From the proximity of the ocean there is less variability in the climate than in the interior, so that while it is cooler in summer it is also warmer in winter, fires not being needed for comfort except occasionally in the morning. As has been stated, fog is seldom known. From January to July last there were only eight foggy days, and only one of them entirely so.

It will be seen that the climate is of that medium character that is most conducive to health and desirable for comfort. I am told by physicians that

THE CLASS OF DISEASES MOST LIKELY TO BE REMEDIED

by residence here are: Diseases affecting the respiratory system—consumption, bronchial affections, and asthma in particular being generally quickly and permanently relieved; diseases affecting the digestive system, morbid conditions of the blood, and all forms of female derangements.

I will mention again that there is a large bathing house on the beach where one may have hot or cold bath, salt or fresh, at pleasure.

Many Eastern people who have come here to spend a few months for health have become so

ENAMORED OF THE COUNTRY

where there is one perpetual summer, and where fruits are ripening and flowers blooming every month of the year, that they have purchased homes and settled here. The soil is so magical in its effect that it is a pleasure to watch the growth of vegetation. The mountains and hills are covered with a heavy growth of live oak, cypress, iron-bark, weeping willow, blue gum, peper-tree, and other ornamental trees. There is fruit in abundance, of all varieties grown in the temperate and semi-tropical zones. Flowers of the most delicate species bloom out of doors the year round. Wild flowers cover the valleys and plains, giving food to myriads of bees. Bee-farming is one of the most prominent and most profitable industries.

So many features of interest and pleasure separate from the recuperating climate which alone has saved many a life just hanging on the verge of the grave cannot but have a beneficial effect on invalids, who, like other people, and frequently to a greater degree, need to be interested and amused. And here Los Angeles, which is a smart little city, contributes to the general benefit of Santa Monica, for it adds refinement to its society and amusements, and at all times gives a near and speedy metropolitan change from the rural pleasures of the seaside.

Santa Monicans are warm in their attachment to their beautiful little village by the sea, and well they may be, for it combines more of the elements which weary man presumes to make up a paradise than can be found anywhere else I know of.

I will close by acknowledging my indebtedness to Mr. L. T. Fisher, editor of the *Santa Monica Outlook*, an ably-conducted weekly, for many points of interest concerning the "Long Branch of the Pacific." CARLOS.

THE GAME OF CHESS

CHESS DIRECTORY.

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB—Nos. 63 and 65 Washington street.

CHICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION—Hansen & Welch's, 150 Dearborn street, opposite TRIBUNE Building.

Chess players meet daily at the Tremont House (Exchange) and the Sherman House (Basement).

All communications intended for this department should be addressed to THE TRIBUNE, and indorsed "Chess."

ENIGMA NO. 107.

[*From "A Chess Century."*]

BY MR. S. LOYD.

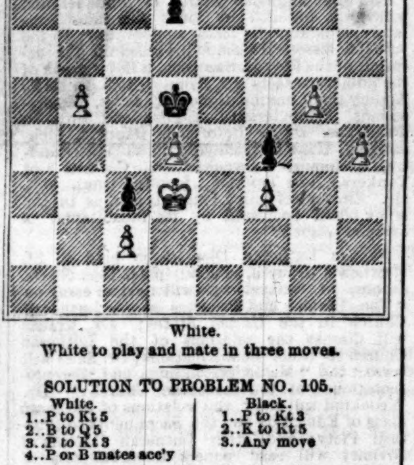
White.	Black.
King at K R fifth	King at K fourth
Queen at K B second	Queen at K Kt second
Rook at K Kt eighth	Rook at K Kt sixth
Rook at Q seventh	Rook at Q B fourth
Bishop at Q eighth	Bishop at Q eighth
Bishop at Q B eighth	Bishop at Q Kt square
Knight at K B eighth	Knight at K third
Pawn at K R fourth	Knight at K seventh
Pawn at K Kt second	Pawn at K B fifth
Pawn at K B sixth	
Pawn at K sixth	
Pawn at K seventh	
Pawn at Q Kt fifth	

Either to play and mate or selfmate in two moves.

PROBLEM NO. 107.

BY MR. C. A. PERRY, CHICAGO.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 105.

White.	Black.
1..P to Kt 5	1..P to Kt 3
2..B to Q 5	2..K to Kt 5
3..P to Kt 3	3..Any move
4..P or B mates acc'y	

*** Correct solution to Problem No. 105 received from W. H. Ovington, C. A. Perry, O. R. Benjamin, J. H. Campbell, E. Barbe, O. Sonnenschien, C. W. Clark, E. R. B., F. Hurd, F. A. Bergman, S. L. Myers, and W. F. Hair, city; J. E. Robinson, Winona, Minn.; Kt., Turner, Ill.

SOLUTION TO ENIGMA NO. 105.

White.	Black.
1..Q to Q B 3	1..K to B 5
2..Kt to Q 2	2..Any move
3..Q mates accord'y	
2..R checks	If 1..K to Q 4 2..K moves
3..Q or R mates acc'y	
2..Kt to K 5 ch	If 1..B P moves 2..Any move
3..Q or R mates acc'y	
2..Q to Q 4 ch	If 1..Kt to Kt 6 2..K takes Kt
3..R mates	
2..Q to K 5 ch	If 1..Kt to B 7 2..K takes Kt
3..R mates	

*** Correct solution to Enigma No. 105 received from W. H. Ovington, C. A. Perry, O. R. Benjamin, and E. Barbe, city.

NOTES.

Under the title of "A Chess Century," the publishers of the Lebanon *Herald* have just issued a little volume containing over 100 problems in two moves, which were contributed to its columns during a recent tourney. The enigma given in this issue was dedicated by Mr. Loyd, one of the judges of award, to the victor in the tourney.

The entry list for contestants for the challenge cup of the Chicago Chess Association will close on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, 1877. It will be found at any time with Mr. Welch, of Hansen & Welch, 150 Dearborn-st., at the rooms of the Association. Attention is called to the fact that the list is open not only to members of the Association, but also to any person who may apply to become a member before the closing of the list.

We learn from the *Wiener Illustrirte Zeitung*, the chess column of which is now conducted by the well-known chess writer Mr. Ernst Falkbeer, that a tournament is now in progress in the rooms of the Vienna Chess Club. Four of the strongest Viennese players, Messrs. Englisch, Fleissig, Meitner and Schwarz, take part in this tourney, the conditions of which are as follows: Each of the four contestants shall play a series of four games against each of the other players, the winner of the greatest number of games to take the first prize (200 florins), and the winner of the next greatest to take the second prize (100 florins). Both prizes are given by Baron Albert de Rothschild, the President of the Chess Club.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING CHALLENGE-CUP TOURNEYS AND MATCHES IN THE CHICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION:

Resolved, To procure, and from time to time replace, as it becomes necessary, a handsome solid silver cup, not exceeding in value $50, which shall be styled the Challenge Cup of the Chicago Chess Association, and be disposed of as hereafter provided.

GENERAL RULES.

Rule I. As soon as practicable after the purchase of a cup, an even tournament shall be inaugurated, to be denominated the Challenge Cup Tournament.

Rule II. Any member or any person who may apply for membership prior to the closing of the entries may take part in the tournament; but only members who have been admitted to membership at least two months prior to any match in which they will take part shall be allowed to challenge the holder of the cup.

Rule III. At the next regular meeting the Club shall proceed to hold an election for a Committee of Management, which shall consist of five members selected from among those not likely to take part in the competition for the cup.

Rule IV. Should any member of the Committee of Management desire to take part in a tourney or give challenge, he shall be suspended from the Committee as long as interested in the disposal of the cup.

Rule V. It shall be the duty of the Managing Committee to arrange the meeting of each pair of combatants, see that the games are properly scored and taken down; prevent all loud talking or anything likely to distract the attention of the players; keep a record of all facts; see that the sand-glasses are properly used, when called for by a player before beginning a game; record a fine of 50 cents against a player absenting himself from a sitting; in default of the payment of which or a satisfactory excuse, the game shall be scored against him; and decide all questions or appeals which may come before them.

Rule VI. Decisions of the Committee of Management shall be final, unless reversed by a two-third vote of the Association.

Rule VII. The tournaments and matches shall be governed by the laws of chess as laid down in Staunton's Praxis, except wherein said Praxis may conflict with these rules.

Rule VIII. All games played by a member who has retired shall be stricken out.

Rule IX. The winner of a game shall furnish a correct copy of such game to the Committee of Management under the penalty of having it scored against him.

Rule X. Should there be not sufficient time to complete a game in one evening, the player whose move it is shall write the same down and place it sealed in the hands of the Committee of Management, to be opened in presence of his opponent at their next meeting.

Rule XI. The time limit shall be at the rate of twenty moves an hour. All time gained on one hour shall be allowed on any other.

Rule XII. Every player shall consider himself bound by these Rules and Regulations, and by the decisions of the Committee of Management, themselves bound by the authorities.

Rule XIII. The repetition of a move or of a series of moves three times in succession by both parties shall entitle either player to demand a draw.

Rule XIV. All moneys derived from entrance fees, fines, etc., in the competition for the Challenge Cup, shall be placed in the hands of the Treasurer and kept separate and apart from the general fund of the Association, and shall be called the Challenge Cup fund.

RULES GOVERNING TOURNEYS.

Rule I. Every member entering the tourney shall sign these Rules and Regulations, and deposit with the Financial Secretary the sum of $2, $1 of which shall be his entrance fee, and be placed in the "Challenge Cup Tourney Fund." One dollar will be returned to him at the expiration of the tournament, provided he shall have complied with these rules.

Rule II. Each player shall play two games with each of the others.

Rule III. Drawn games shall be credited as half games won and lost by each player.

Rule IV. The winner of the largest number of games shall be adjudged the holder of the Challenge Cup, and his name shall be engraved upon it. But the cup shall remain in possession of the Association until it becomes the absolute property of the holder.

Rule V. Should a tournament result in two or more members having an equal number of games, the tie shall be played as the Committee of Management decide.

Rule VI. Each player must play at least one game a week until the close of the tourney.

Rule VII. Every player, upon entering, shall pledge his honor to play all the games required, and to the best of his ability. Should he retire from the tourney without giving satisfactory reasons, he shall forfeit $1 to the Challenge Cup fund.

Rule VIII. The book of entries for the first tournament shall be closed on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, 1877.

RULES GOVERNING CHALLENGE MATCHES.

Rule I. The holder of the cup shall, during a period of one year, hold himself in readiness to accept and meet any and all challenges by members of the Club qualified to give them, and if he successfully defends his title for that time the cup shall become his property.

Rule II. Gentlemen challenging the holder of the cup, if they have played in the tourney and played all their games, shall pay a fee of $3, and if they have not, they shall pay a fee of $5. They shall present their challenges in writing, accompanied by the fee, to the Committee of Management.

Rule III. Immediately upon the receipt of a challenge (if there be no challenge pending) the Committee of Management shall cause the same to be posted on the Association bulletin, and shall serve a copy thereof on the holder of the cup, who shall fix a time within two weeks thereafter to meet the challenger; provided the holder of the cup shall not be called upon thereby to play within one month after the close of a challenge cup tourney or challenge cup match.

Rule IV. Should the Committee of Management receive two or more challenges, they must be presented to the holder of the cup in the order of their reception, the second being presented immediately after the conclusion of the first match, etc., provided that the loser of a match has not the right to challenge the winner for a period of three months thereafter.

Rule V. In challenge matches, should the holder of the cup be the first to score five games, he shall retain his title, but if the challenger be the first to score five games, the latter will then become the holder of the cup.

Rule VI. In challenge matches drawn games shall not be counted.

Rule VII. Challenges pending but not played against a former holder of the cup may be withdrawn by the challengor when the cup changes hands, or transferred to the new holder at his, the challengor's, option.

Rule VIII. All matches shall be completed within six weeks from the date of notice.

Rule IX. If a match should not be concluded within the time specified, through negligence or non-compliance with the Rules and Regulations, the member who may be at fault shall forfeit all interest in the challenge cup.

Rule X. If the holder of the cup leaves Chicago, so that he is unable to meet challengers in this city, the cup shall revert to the Association.

WHITTIERANA.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—B. F. Taylor sent me this poem for the *Alliance*, but too late. It should be printed to-morrow or Monday, as its meaning hangs on Monday. You perhaps will thank him and me for them, and perhaps not. They are very bright lines, as it seems to me.

DAVID SWING.

THREE-SCORE YEARS AND TEN.

Dec. 17, 1807—Dec. 17, 1877.

I.

New-England bred, December born,
O eldest son of Doric song,
We bid thy fame and thee good morn!
The freedoms of all lands belong
To thee. Thanksgiving-Day drifts down
To set thy birthright in its crown.

II.

Thanks for thy bugle-horn that played
Oppression's Dead March 'round the land!
Thanks for thy ringing harp that made
New pulses leap in Labor's hand!
Thanks for thy trumpet's Gabriel blast
That rallied out the Right at last!

III.

Thanks for thy psaltery's iron strings
That shook their rhythmic thunders out,
As eagles spurn with clashing rings
The mountain-eyrie's rock-redoubt,
Until God's broad horizons ran
The circling brotherhood of Man!

IV.

Thanks for thy golden bees that hum
The fragrant tunes of Summer through
The year; forever go and come
With all things sweet, and pure, and true,
And lend these dull and daily lives
The music of the murmuring hives!

V.

Midway between Thanksgiving-Day
And Christmas-Eve, a cradle rocked.
An Angel left his radiant way,
And stood behind the door and knocked.
Before him waved the Christmas glow,
Behind him whirled the drifting snow.

VI.

The door swung wide. Beyond his feet
The yule-log streamed a golden light,
As if a small celestial street
Were ribboned on the breast of Night.
Let grace and mercy here abide,
From Halloween to Christmastide.

VII.

"Now peace on Earth," the Angel said;
"Praise God, the Father and the Son!"
And so above that infant head
The carol and the psalm begun,
Translated since in every tongue,
By Battle thundered, Mercy sung.

VIII.

The Christmas-coal that touched his lips,
The Christmas-soul that warmed his breast,
Unquenched to-day in Earth's eclipse,
Is yet aglow, is still a guest.
In roll of timbrel, song of wren,
'TIS PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD-WILL TO MEN!

IX.

He sang. The debtor's dungeon-door
Swung backward on its hinge of rust;
The chain clanked down that bondmen wore,
And blood cried out from speechless dust,
Till skies of daisies starred the sod
Where terror knelt and tyrant trod.

X.

He sang. And "poor Bronrhuddyrr's" throat
Was trembling sweet with English song.
He sang. And bolted lightnings smote
The grizzly battlements of Wrong.
Strike not thy "Tent" beside the sea,
Brave Laureate of Liberty!

XI.

Not "Snowbound" yet, this later John
Sings Eden's dear old songs again,
And WHITTIER'S Pilgrims travel on
Till Time's great anthem sounds AMEN!

TO JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Fleet-flying from the windy ways of Morn
On to the voiceless valleys of the Night,
The days have flush'd and climb'd, till thou dost stand,
O Poet! in the winter of thine age.

O steadfast heart! thy high ideal set,
No years could swerve thee from thy chosen path:
Thy voice, that like Achilles' shook the foe,
Rang loud, till Freedom heard, and answer'd bac
The chiming challenge with a blast of joy!

And if the passionate, dim hope be true,
That, in the wide Eternity beyond,
Men's living souls shall front a living God,
Forever throned on starry hills of dawn—
Then surely souls like thine, whose mighty love
Let the more perfect art pass by, and chose
Rather to wage a war for Human Right,
Shall reap abundant harvest for their toil—
Shall shine afar, great pillars of holy flame—
Shall hear the matchless melody ring out
From God's own bells, hung 'round the rolling stars.

JOHN G. WILSON.

If your furs ever get worn down short, whip them with forty rods, for forty rods are said to make a fur-long.

RELIGIOUS.

The Despotism of Papal Discipline—What Was the Fate of Bishop Rese, of Detroit?

General Notes from the Church at Home and Abroad---Personal Points.

Doubtful Divinity for the Unregenerate---Services To-Day.

PAPAL DISCIPLINE.

WHAT BECOMES OF DISSENTING CATHOLIC BISHOPS?—AN INQUIRY AS TO THE FATE OF BISHOP RESE.

To the Editor of the Cleveland Leader:

I find the following suggestive article in the current number of the *American Watchman:*

A REMINISCENCE OF POPE PIUS NINTH.

A very able and reliable writer in 1856 wrote: Pius IX. fled from Rome in November, 1848. In February, 1849, the Republic was set up. Eight or ten days after, with ten or twenty of my companions, I went to see if the Inquisition had any occupants. We found the Commissary-General, his Secretary, Chancellors, and jailers. I asked one of the jailers if there were any prisoners in the cells. According to the laws of the Inquisition he was not at liberty to give an honest answer, but shrugged his shoulders, which meant there are plenty. My companions were for at once examining the cells and dungeons, and for compelling the jailers to open the gates. I begged them to desist and inform the Government. The Government being informed sent and examined, found many, and liberated them. Among these was Bishop Cashur, of Cairo, who had been twenty-five years in his dungeon. After being delivered from the prison he was carried about the streets of Rome in triumph. Another, a monk of almost 60 years of age, was imprisoned in the Convent of Franciscans, called the Convent of Araceoli. For twelve years he had been immured in that horrible hole. This man was a native of South America; he somehow succeeded, on hearing that the Republic was proclaimed, in getting word to the National Assembly that he was in this prison. A deputation was at once sent to the Superior to know whether it was true. But the Father Abbott strenuously denied it, and refused them admittance. They threatened him and compelled him to open the door to the monk's cell. There they found the monk. He was almost reduced to blindness, was scarcely able to stand, and he had to be supported to get along. He was brought before the National Assembly. All Rome knows of it. All came anxious to know for what cause he was there. His answer was, "I have not the remotest idea why I was for twelve years kept in that dungeon, and I had always settled in my mind and was at peace with myself, never having the slightest hope of seeing the daylight again." He turned and thanked them one after another, for it was to them he owed his life. A collection was made for him and he was enabled to return to South America.

The man under whom such atrocious cruelties were practiced is the Pope whose affability and amiability is so lauded in Romanist papers. To this day any Roman Catholic ecclesiastic lower in dignity than Cardinal can be ordered to Rome to report himself, and he must go, and once there he is subject to be thrown into some ecclesiastical dungeon and kept there until he dies. All inquiry may be stifled by a report of his death, and at the threshold of the Papal prison the civil law stops.

This brings to mind an almost forgotten circumstance, which will interest the old citizens of Detroit. In 1838, Bishop Rese, Bishop of the Diocese of that city, was ordered by the head of his Church, Pope Gregory, to present himself at the Papal Court and answer to the charge of having favored a liberal system of evangelical theology, and from that day the Bishop disappeared, and has never been heard of since. In 1844 a letter was published by one who had returned from Rome, to the effect that Bishop Rese had been arrested by the Papal authorities and confined in the Inquisition for an offense committed in this country—namely, of having imbibed more liberal theological ideas than were allowed by the Church. The communication called on our Goverment to demand of the Pope, who was then King of the States of the Church, the release of the Bishop, on the ground of his being an American citizen, that the offense charged against him was no civil crime, and that the offense was committed in this country. This letter was generally copied and created some attention at the time, to such an extent that some of the heads of the Church, apparently much alarmed at the gravity of the question, came out in the papers and announced that Bishop Rese, not being naturalized, was beyond the pale of the protection of our Government, and furthermore, that Bishop Rese never was sent to the Inquisition, but was ordered to report himself to a certain monastery, and remain there until further orders. Since this explanation was published by the Church authorities, to calm the excitement caused by the report of the Bishop's incarceration in the Inquisition, the matter seems to have been dropped, and no further mention was made of the case.

Now can any one in Detroit tell what became of Bishop Rese? What has been his history since he left Detroit in 1838? Has not the story been received that the Bishop retired to a monastery near Rome and died there? And how do we know but that that story was made up upon the principle "that the end sanctifies the means when the interest of the Church is at stake," in order to account for the mysterious disappearance of the Bishop? How do we know but the Bishop may have been shut in the Inquisition at Rome like those who were released as described in the foregoing article which we have quoted? We trust some one who is posted may be able to solve the mystery hanging over the disappearance of Bishop Rese. It may be true—the story of his having voluntarily, in accordance with his oath to obey his superior, retired to a monastery, and died there—but people would prefer some other authorities than those who controlled and managed that Inquisition. I trust that some of your Detroit contemporaries may be able to answer these queries.

HAMMOND'S METHOD.

THE VIDOCQ SYSTEM IN MAKING CONVERTS.

St. Louis Republican.

The Rev. Edward Payson Hammond, the well-known evangelist, has just concluded a spiritual campaign of five or six weeks' duration in Yonkers, N. Y., and departed for a wider field of labor in Virginia. A few days before his departure he was interviewed by a representative of the New York *World*, to whom he gave some interesting and valuable information concerning the methods employed in his work. The system under which he operated was, he said, very carefully constructed, and, having been confirmed by experience, was rarely or never deviated from. Whenever possible to do so, he arrived at a new place on Saturday, and the same evening held a meeting for Christians and submitted his plan of operations. The next day he commenced with the children, and on this subject says:

I've converted thousands of children. How early do I think a child can be converted? Oh, I think at about 8 years; but I don't know as it is worth while for you to state that in the paper, for you know newspaper readers are incredulous. Umph! Well, just as you please; are you going to make a long article? Indeed. Then you must take off your coat and stay to tea. I have a carriage always at my disposal, and after supper you shall drive with me to the square. You'll be amused; we've converted some of the toughest sinners in town, and I'll give you a chance to see some of "the characters." There is one young man I should like to have you hear; he is indeed a character. He isn't more than 20 years old, and has been arrested twenty-two times. I get him to speak now and then, and it has great effect with the hard characters. He appeals for their soul-salvation in a slang vernacular, which is quite unintelligible to me, but which has great influence with them. The other night he told a conundrum. Said he: "Boys, why is my nose like the Brooklyn bridge? Give it up. Because so many schooners—of beer—have gone under it." Mr. Hammond laughed very heartily as he told this incident of the revival. "Ah," said he, "George Newman is a bright young man, and he's all the smarter since he got the grace of God in his heart."

Being asked what evidence was required to establish conversion, Mr. Hammond produced a card, printed as follows:

I, the undersigned, do now believe in Jesus as my precious Savior, and I promise with His help to live as His loving child and faithful servant all my life. Name ———.

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I will make an everlasting covenant with them, that I will not turn away from them, to do them good; but I will put my fear in their hearts, that they shall not depart from me.—*Jer.* xxxii., 40.

The name and age of all the signers are entered in a book prepared for the purpose. He had issued 524 of these cards in Yonkers,—a small town,—about 50 per cent of them to children of tender age. In St. Louis thousands were distributed, and the churches crowded for months. In London he packed Spurgeon's tabernacle, and in Chicago twelve years ago he gave Moody the hint which has since been so gloriously improved.

After further conversation in the same vein the reporter accepted an invitation to attend the evening service in the public square. A young man was haranguing the multitude when they arrived, who seemed to be quite popular with the boy listeners, one of whom said to his companion:

Yer see that fellow, Billy? That's George Newman; he's been in jail more times 'n you and me 'll never be, an' he's got a new suit of clothes given him by the parson.

Mr. Newman was soon called upon to "come up higher," which he did, and immediately took an active part in the performance.

He made a novel address, which to the sensitive mind of the reporter, who by invitation had also climbed into the carriage, might have been considered to border upon actual blasphemy had not Mr. Hammond frequently reassured him, by mild pokes in the ribs, that it was everything that could be desired. "That's the way to reach them," said the evangelist to the reporter, as Newman announced that "Jesus would make them laugh out of the other side of their mouths." "Now, Newman," he said, "tell them about when you used to be drunk and wicked." The young man was nothing loth, and gave a recital of his intoxicated rambles about the streets of Yonkers, to the alternate astonishment and delight of the open-mouthed, eager-eyed crowd of small children that pressed around the carriage. "Let's have the steamboat man," presently said a voice, and in response to this demand Mr. Hammond invited a red-cheeked young man into the carriage, who with considerable sprightliness told of his former rakish life when he frequented the "games" and evil places of the city.

From the public square the party proceeded to a church, in which there was "standing room only," and not much of that. Mr. Hammond conducted the exercises, which were of a valedictory character, and during his sermon stopped short to say: "I have written a pretty little hymn, which I should like you to join me in singing;" and then led off with the following, set to the familiar tune, "Old Grimes is Dead";

Go on, go on, go on, go on,
Go on, go on, go on,
Go on, go on, go on, go on,
Go on, go on, go on.

This brilliant devotional lyric touched the sympathies of the audience so closely that it was twice repeated.

We are inclined to think that in no other age, and certainly in no other country, could such appliances as these accomplish the wonderful results which Mr. Hammond says they do. And if Hammond's method is the right method by which to promulgate and enforce the saving truths of Christianity, how much had Jesus, and Paul, and Peter to learn!

GENERAL NEWS.

Signor Minghetti, the Italian Minister, has written a pamphlet favoring the separation of the Church from the State.

The Boston *Herald* says that the attempt to revive religious meetings at the Tabernacle in that city has proved a failure.

In consequence of the appearance of a circus at Lexington, Va., recently, one of the colored Baptist churches was almost broken up. Fifty members were expelled for attending the show.

The Congregational Assembly of California, recently in session at Sacramento, passed strong resolutions against Chinese immigration, and demanding a modification of the Burlingame treaty to that end.

Archbishop Purcell recommends the establishment in the Archdiocese of Cincinnati of schools for Catholic colored children, to serve as churches for adults also. A society has been established in Cincinnati, under the patronage of Blessed Peter Claver, to aid this object.

The prosecution of Prof. Robertson Smith, of Aberdeen, Scotland, on trial for heresy, will be conducted by a layman. The charge is a denial of the inspiration of the Bible, in the sense held by the Church. The Rev. Fergus Ferguson, of Glasgow, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, will be tried soon for his avowal of disbelief in Calvinism, as set forth in the subordinate doctrinal standards.

The union proposed between the two Jewish representative church boards in this country, the Board of Delegates and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, is in a fair way to be secured. The Board of Delegates has ratified the basis of union, which contemplates a triennial council for legislation, and an Executive Committee, representing the four sections of the country, for administration. The consolidation will mark an important era in the history of Judaism in this country.

The First Moravian Church of Philadelphia, which was founded by Count Zinzendorf, has lately celebrated its 135th anniversary. In the valuable historical sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. H. Sacobson, a list is given of the numerous sects in Pennsylvania in 1743. Among them are mentioned Quakers, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, English and Swedish Lutherans, Dutch Reformed, Baptists, Mennonites, United Vlaamingers, and Waterlanders, Socinians, Schwenkfelders, German Old Tunkers, New Tunkers, Inspired Ones, etc., etc. Zinzendorf called Pennsylvania, as to the many faiths professed by its inhabitants, "a complete Babel."

At the Lutheran Diet to be held in St. Matthew's Church, Philadelphia, Dec. 27, Dr. Jacobs, of Gettysburg, will read an essay on "The History and Progress of the Lutheran Church in the United States;" Dr. Krauth will discuss the relations of the Lutheran Church to other denominations; Dr. Seiss will correct the "Misunderstandings and Misrepresentations of the Lutheran Church;" Dr. Wedekind will show the relations of Lutheran ideas of Education and the Sacraments to Practical Piety; and other Lutheran Doctors of Divinity will read papers upon subjects of equal interest to the denomination. The Rev. Dr. Morris will preside, and the Revs. Drs. Jacobs and Baum will act as Secretaries.

The twentieth anniversary exercises of the daily noon meeting will be held on Thursday, Dec. 20, from 11 to 1 o'clock, in Farwell Hall. It will be a thanksgiving and praise service, including a brief history of the meeting. The following persons will participate in the services, viz.: The Revs. W. W. Everts, D. D., J. E. Roy, D. D., R. W. Patterson, D. D., Bishop Cheney, W. C. Willing, D. D., Jacob Post, G. Anderson, D. D., C. H. Everest, Edward Sullivan, D. D., J. M. Gibson, D. D., and Messrs. J. V. Farwell, B. F. Jacobs, Cyrus Bentley, T. W. Harvey, and C. M. Morton. Mr. J. V. Farwell will preside, and Philip Phillips will sing. The addresses will be limited to five minutes each, and the doors will be opened and closed every half hour.

PERSONAL.

Materials are being collected for a biography of Bishop Janes by his daughter.

The Rev. George M. Everhart has resigned the Rectorship of Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis.

The Rev. John Quincy Adams, of Newbury, N. J., has accepted a call to the Berean Baptist Church of New York City.

The Rev. O. C. Pope, late editor of the *Baptist Reflector*, has accepted a call to the Central Church of Nashville, Tenn.

The Rev. J. B. Thomas, of Brooklyn, has been granted a vacation of four months, on account of ill health. He will winter in the South.

The Rev. F. Wischan, of the Lutheran Church of Philadelphia, has accepted the editorship of a foreign mission periodical printed in German.

The Revs. J. L. Scott and A. Brodhead, of the Presbyterian Board, have sailed for India. The former is at work on a commentary on psalms in the Hindustani language.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Clapp, whose resignation as one of the Secretaries of the American Home Missionary Society has been announced, has been elected the Treasurer at a salary.

The Rev. Dr. Newman has resumed his duties at the Metropolitan Church, Washington, D. C., having been very successful in his lecturing-tour to pay off the debt upon that church.

Archbishop Scherr, of Munich, who died recently, was one of the strongest opponents of Papal infallibility, but afterwards accepted it, remaining, however, a man of moderate views.

The Rev. T. C. Billheimer, of Allegheny City, Pa., pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church, Pittsburg, has been unanimously elected pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Reading, Pa., and has accepted the call.

The Rev. P. H. Reese, a Congregational Methodist minister, of Mount Hope, Ga., is on trial by his church for allowing a Seventh Day Adventist to preach to his congregation, attack the doctrines of the Congregational Methodist Church, and teach those of Adventism.

President Tulloch, one of the liberal school of the Church of Scotland, has been nominated by the old Moderates (a nomination is equal to an election) for Moderator of the next General Assembly, and Dr. Andrew Bonar has been nominated Moderator of the Free Church Assembly by the commission of that body.

STRAW-COLORED PIETY.

A youthful clergyman, who recently went forth to enlighten the ignorant, whilst dealing with the parable of the prodigal son, was anxious to show how dearly the parent loved the child. Drawing himself together, and putting on his most sober looks, he dilated on the killing of the fatted calf. The climax was as follows: "I shouldn't wonder if the father had kept that calf for years, awaiting the return of his son."

One day a profane darkey with a weakness for praying when the fit came on him, knelt behind a small hay-stack, and prayed: "Lord a mercy if I've done anything wrong to-day, take up a big stone and hit me on the head." A boy happened to be on the opposite side of the stack, and hearing Pete's words, threw a rock over on the darkey's knowledge-box. Pete jumped up, and, scratching his pate, exclaimed: "Look a here, Lord, can't dis nigger say anything in fun without you taking it in earnest?"

A theological student, who ventured out from an Ohio college recently to preach in a little village near Cleveland, preached a sermon on the mystical importance of the number 3: three kinds of life—mineral, vegetable, and animal; Noah had three sons; faith, repentance, and baptism, three things necessary to salvation, etc. After the service, an aged deacon approached him and said: "Really, your discourse was one of the most ingenious I ever listened to. I was sorry that you did not carry your illustration in regard to that wonderful number just a little further. For instance, there are three aisles running through this house; there are three lamps in the chandelier hanging yonder; three books lie upon the pulpit; there are three ink-spots on this table; and, better than all, I noticed three colored men in the gallery."

CHURCH SERVICES.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Galusha Anderson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. Subjects: Morning, "The Origin of Christ;" evening, "Peacemakers."

—The Rev. N. F. Raslin will preach in the Opera-House, No. 431 West Madison street. Subjects: Morning, "To be;" evening, "To do."

—The Rev. D. B. Cheney will preach in the Fourth Church, corner Washington and Paulina streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. W. W. Everts will preach in the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. W. Custis will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach in the Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. A. Owen will preach in the University Place Church, corner Douglas place and Rhodes avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. L. G. Clark will preach in the South Church, corner Lock and Bonaparte streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Mr. Henry will preach in the Thirty-seventh Street Church, near Dearborn street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. C. Perren will preach in the Western Avenue Church, corner Warren avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. K. Cressey will preach in the Coventry Street Church, corner Bloomingdale road, morning and evening.

—The Rev. C. E. Hewitt will preach in the Centennial Church, corner Lincoln and Jackson streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. R. P. Allison will preach in the North Star Church, corner Division and Sedgwick streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach in the Central Church, Martine's Hall, Chicago avenue, between Clark and Dearborn streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. C. Haselhuhn will preach in the First German Church, corner of Bickerdike and Huron streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. H. A. Reichenbach will preach in the Nordish Tabernacle, corner of Noble and West Ohio streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. John Ongman will preach in the First Swedish Church, Oak street, near Sedgwick, morning and evening.

—Services morning and evening in the Millard Avenue Church, Lawndale.

—The Rev. W. J. Kermott will preach in the Halsted Street Church, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. C. Swift will preach in Evangel Church, Rock Island car-shops, Dearborn street, near Forty-seventh, morning and evening.

—The Rev. H. M. Carr will preach in the Downer's Grove Church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

—The Rev. C. H. Kimball will preach in the Englewood Church, Englewood avenue, near Stewart avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. F. L. Chapell will preach in the First Evanston Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. H. L. Stetson will preach in the Lake Shore Church, Winnetka, in the evening.

—The Rev. J. K. Wheeler will preach in the Austin Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. A. Blackburn will preach in Oak Park Church, at Temperance Hall, morning and evening.

—The Rev. C. C. Marston will preach in the Norwood Park Church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

—The Rev. H. L. Stetson will preach in Unity Church, Wilmette, in the morning.

—Services morning and evening in the Hyde Park Church.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Morning and evening service will be held in the Cathedral Free Church of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of Washington and Peoria streets. The Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowles, Priest in Charge.

—The Rev. Samuel S. Harris will officiate in St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. Sullivan will officiate in Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Francis Mansfield will officiate in the Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. Bredourg will officiate in St. Ansgarius Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke will officiate in Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Stephen T. Allen will officiate in St. John's Church, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue, morning and evening.

—Morning and evening service in the Church of the Holy Communion, Dearborn street, near Thirtieth.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie will officiate in the Church of the Ascension, corner of North LaSalle and Elm streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Charles Stanley Lester will officiate in St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood will officiate in St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. G. F. Cushman will officiate in St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee will officiate in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison will officiate in the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams, morning and evening.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will officiate in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Henry G. Perry will officiate in All Saints' Church, corner of North Carpenter and West Ohio streets, morning and evening.

—Morning services in the Good Shepherd Mission, Lawndale. The Rev. F. N. Luson, Rector.

—Morning and evening services in Emmanuel Church, LaGrange. The Rev. F. N. Luson, Rector.

—The Rev. J. Stewart Smith will officiate in St. Mark's Church, Evanston, morning and evening.

—St. Luke's Mission, corner of Taylor street and Western avenue, T. B. Townsend, Superintendent. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.; services at 4 p. m.

—Hope Mission, No. 885 Milwaukee avenue, A. Curry, Superintendent. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

METHODIST.

The Rev. W. F. Crafts will preach in Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Subject: Morning, "Christ on Earth Before the First Christmas"; evening, "Reasons Why Some Are Not Christians." The latter discourse will be preceded by a song-sermon by Philip Phillips.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach morning and evening in the Centenary Church, in Monroe street, near Morgan.

—The Rev. A. Gurney will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, corner of Newberry avenue and Maxwell street.

—The Rev. S. McChesney will preach morning and evening in the Park Avenue Church.

—Bishop Merrill will preach in the morning in the Ada Street Church. In the evening there will be a platform meeting, and addresses by Bishop Harris, the Rev. T. R. Strobridge, and others.

—The Rev. John Atkinson will preach in Grace Church, corner of North LaSalle and White streets, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Seeing Things that Are Not Seen."

—The Rev. T. C. Clendenning will preach in the morning, and the Rev. T. P. Marsh in the evening, at the Grant Place Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Questions that May Be Asked at the General Judgment."

—The Rev. T. P. Marsh will preach in the morning and the Rev. T. C. Clendenning in the evening in the Langley Avenue Church.

—The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst will preach in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, morning and evening. Subjects: "On the Rock," and "Temptations."

—The Rev. S. H. Adams will preach in the Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street, morning and evening. Subject for the evening: "Paul's Conscientiousness and Integrity."

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. John Abbott French will preach morning and evening at the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets.

—The Rev. James Maclaughlin will preach morning and evening at the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets.

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach in the morning at the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street.

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach morning and evening at the Eighth Church, corner of Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. E. N. Barrett will preach morning and evening at Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets.

—The Rev. W. C. Young will preach in the Fullerton Avenue Church, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Charles L. Thompson will preach at the Fifth Church, Indiana avenue, near Thirtieth street. Evening subject: "Pilate, the Vacillating Man."

—The Rev. Jacob Post will preach in the church corner of Noble and West Erie streets, in the morning, in the Holland language, and in the evening in the English language.

—The Rev. J. Monroe Gibson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. W. Freeman, of Lockport, N. Y., will preach in the Sixth Church in the morning, and the Rev. Henry T. Miller will lecture on the "Death of Paul" in the evening.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Cheney will officiate at Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Subjects: Morning, "What Christ Meant by Saying He Would Come Quickly. Evening, "The Richest Man in the World."

—The Rev. M. D. Church will officiate at St. John's Church, in Ellis avenue, near Thirty-seventh street. Evening subject: "Athanasius."

—There will be services morning and evening at the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets.

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will officiate morning and evening at Grace Church, corner of Hoyne and LeMoyne streets.

—There will be services at 3:30 p. m. at Trinity Church, Englewood.

—The Rev. W. J. Hunter will preach in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets. Morning subject: "Duty and Advantage of Church Connection." Evening: "A Great Man's Visit to an Ancient City."

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach in the morning at the Forty-seventh Street Church.

—The Rev. Charles Hall Everest will preach morning and evening at Plymouth Church, on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

—The Rev. G. W. Mackie will preach in the South Park Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-third street, in the morning.

—The Rev. D. N. Vanderveer will preach in Union Park Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. James T. Hyde, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, will preach in the New England Church, corner of Delavan place and Dearborn avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. C. A. Towle will preach in Bethany Church, corner of Paulina and West Huron streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. George H. Peeke will preach in the Leavitt Street Church, corner of Adams street. Evening Subject: "Eternal Punishment."

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. Subjects: Morning, "The Bible and the Children"; evening, "On Crossing Bridges Before You Come to Them."

—The Rev. J. T. Sunderland will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street, in the morning, and in Union Hall, Evanston, in the evening. Subject: "Darwinism and Religion."

—The Rev. T. B. Forbush will preach in the old school-house at Englewood at 3:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach in Unity Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. T. B. Forbush will preach in the Third Unitarian Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Voyage of Life."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis will preach in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach in St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street. Morning subject: "Wherein Universalism Agrees with and Differs from Methodism"; evening, Vesper Service.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. A. J. White will preach in the Central Church, No. 997 West Van Buren street, morning and evening. Subject for the evening: "The Young Men of Our Cities."

—Elder M. N. Lord will preach in the Central Church, Campbell Hall, corner of Van Buren street and Campbell avenue, in the morning.

—S. M. Connor, State Evangelist, will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, morning and evening.

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. H. M. Paynter will preach in the morning at Calvary Tabernacle, on Ogden avenue near Harrison street. Gospel-meeting in the evening.

—The Rev. D. R. Mansfield will preach in the morning, and Mrs. Mansfield in the evening, at the church corner of May and Fulton streets.

—The Rev. W. J. Erdman will preach in the morning, and Mr. C. M. Morton will speak in the evening, at the Chicago Avenue Church (Moody's), corner of LaSalle street.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach in the morning at Hershey Music-Hall, No. 83 East Madison street. Subject: "Why Do We Need a Mediator?"

—The Rev. W. F. Pendleton will preach at 3 p. m. at the Temple, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue, and in the evening at the Chapel, corner of Clark and Menominee streets.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach morning and evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Erie street and Dearborn avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach in the Chapel of the Washingtonian Home at 3 p. m. Temperance meeting in the evening.

—A non-sectarian Bible meeting will be held at 3 p. m. in Room 23 Nevada Block, corner of Franklin and Washington streets.

—Elder McCulloch will preach morning and evening in the Adventists' Tabernacle, No. 91 South Green street.

—The Rev. Mr. Cook will preach at a Union Gospel meeting at No. 221 West Madison street, at 3 p. m.

—The Progressive Lyceum will meet at 12:30 p. m. in Grow's Hall, No. 517 West Madison street.

—The Society of Friends will meet as usual on Twenty-sixth street at 10:30 a. m. Bible class at 4:30 p. m.

—A meeting of all the Spiritualistic Free-Lovers will be held at Mrs. Forkins' rooms, No. 88 South Halsted street, at 3 p. m.

—John E. Morris will preach in Owsley's Block, corner of Madison and Robey streets, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Accepted in the Beloved."

—Disciples of Christ will meet at No. 229 West Randolph street at 4 p. m.

—Mr. G. W. Sharp, of Oak Park, will preach in the Burr Mission Chapel, No. 389 Third avenue, morning and evening.

—A mediums' and Spiritualists' meeting will be held in the parlors of Mr. Richardson, No. 239 West Madison street, third floor, at 2 p. m. Seats free.

—The First Society of Spiritualists will meet in Grow's Hall, No. 517 West Madison street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, trance speaker, will lecture. Morning subjects—three to five are considered—are chosen by the audience. In the evening the spirit of the Rev. John Wesley will entrance Mrs. Richmond and deliver his farewell discourse to earth.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Dec. 16—Third Sunday in Advent.
Dec. 19—Ember-Day.
Dec. 21—St. Thomas; Ember-Day.
Dec. 22—Ember-Day.

CATHOLIC.

Dec. 16—Third Sunday in Advent.
Dec. 17—St. Eusebius, B. M. (from Dec. 15).
Dec. 18—Expectation of the B. V. M.
Dec. 19—Ember-Day.
Dec. 20—Vigil of St. Thomas.
Dec. 21—St. Thomas, Ap.; Ember-Day.
Dec. 22—Ember-Day.

JEWISH.

Dec. 16—Fast of Tebeth (Tebeth 10).

QUIET.

Push the curtains back, and straighten up
All the coverings, and fold her hands;
Empty now this useless bowl and cup—
She is drifting out to unseen lands.
Strange that morning should be on so bright,
Strange that you so unbelieving seem!
I have watched here through the bitter night,
Heard her speak the spirit of her dream.
Do you know that once she stirred and spoke,
Feebly breathed with quickened breath your name;
And this sound the death-like silence broke,
As the fitful leap of a dead flame.
Ah! you say she kept her secret well—
That you never dreamed she loved you so?
Maybe, then, her coffin-lid shall tell
More than from her life or e'er might know.
Brush the matted rings of hair away
From the icy brow, and softly tread
Near the silent couch, because the day
Looketh down upon her, lying dead.

CHICAGO. LILLIE SURBRIDGE.

"THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS."

Dear God, unto Thy pitying heart
Take this poor one who sleeps to-day.
In all the world, she had no part;
In all the world's wide, busy mart,
She walked *alone* upon her way.
So, wearied of the endless strife,
So, tired and worn with all of life,
She laid her hand upon Death's gate,
And turned to look, with one last smile,
Upon the world she left behind—
The world so harsh, and cold, and blind;
And, meeting naught but scorn and hate,
And finding nothing good or true,
She raised the latch, and wandered through.

FANNY DRISCOLL.

Hemenway's Boy on Eagles.

Hemenway's boy writes the following upon eagles: "The American eagle is the largest and the powerfulest bird in the world, but he is smaller than an ostrich, which is more of a hoss than a bird. The eagle is a very proud bird, and don't go round eatin' worms and caterpillars and diggin' up tomato plants like a hen does, but he flies through the air with his wings, and sometimes swallers little children, which is very sad. The eagle lives sometimes to be several hundred years old, which is a long time to live. Hickey Bartlett's sister is an old maid, and she is as old as an eagle, and she gets awful mad when the fellers call her an old steak-broiler. There is several kinds of eagles, but the United States eagle is the boss bird, and can baste blazes out of any bird that ever growed in Europe, or Asia, or Africy. An eagle can fly about a thousand miles in a very short time. I should like to see two eagles fight. I should like to own an eagle."

A play called "The Colorado Beetle" has been put upon the stage in England. It ought to run pretty well. Now won't somebody bring out a Grass-opera?

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Queen Victoria and the Mother of the Stauntons.

Paris Newspaper Wit---Sliding Down a Glacier on Horseback.

How it Rains in Constantinople---Anecdotes of a Dead Dramatist.

QUEEN AND MOTHER.

The London *Touchstone*, a new theatrical journal, is responsible for the following story in connection with the reprieve of the Staunton brothers, who had been sentenced to death for the Penge murder:

"On the Sunday preceding the Tuesday, the day fixed for the execution of the Stauntons, the mother of the two men traveled alone to Balmoral in order to obtain an interview with the Queen, and beseech clemency for her wretched sons. On reaching Ballater, after leaving Aberdeen, the last station, some twelve miles from Balmoral, the poor woman sought some conveyance to take her the remainder of the journey. Nothing could be obtained, and the people, on hearing the melancholy mission of the unfortunate mother, showed their sympathy by obtaining for her a seat on the mail-bag in the little cart, which contained only one seat for the driver. The mail-bag was thrown into the cart, and the poor woman was allowed to seat herself upon it. So she traveled through the cold and dismal night the twelve dreary miles to Balmoral. On reaching the castle the next and formidable difficulty that met her was obtaining an audience of the Queen. After explaining the object of her journey to the attendants, she at last obtained an interview with Sir Thomas Biddulph, who, after patiently listening to what she had to say, promised to let the Queen immediately know the object of her being at the castle. With little delay the Queen, setting aside all etiquette and formality, entered the apartment in which Mrs. Staunton was seated, and with a true sovereign's and woman's heart listened to the appeal and humble prayer of one of her subjects in her deep distress. The poor petitioner prayed for mercy, and that the lives of her children might be spared. The Queen, no doubt with aching heart, could only explain that she was entirely in the hands of her responsible Minister. The painful interview ended, the petitioner, grateful for the condescension and sympathy of her sovereign, sought how to return to Ballater, heart-broken that the last hope of saving her wretched sons had failed her. The servants inquired how she intended getting back the twelve miles to Ballater. There was no conveyance, and they plainly saw the poor woman was quite incapable of walking the distance. Again the Queen was informed of the circumstances; and, with that consideration so characteristic of her nature, she ordered that one of her carriages should be got ready to take Mrs. Staunton back. Scarcely had the poor mother left the castle, when the mail-bag containing her Majesty's letters and dispatches was opened, and, to the gratification and relief of the Queen, the Home Secretary's dispatch recommending the reprieve was among the number. The lonely mother went on her way back, worn out and dejected. With that instinct of kindness and charitable feeling, the Queen at once instructed a special messenger to proceed on horseback and take the glad tidings to her sister in sorrow. Such deeds require no comment, but raise the monarch to the highest eminence. Mrs. Staunton, on reaching Ballater, was instantly informed of the glad tidings, and that the mail-bags on which she had sat with a bleeding heart contained the reprieve which she had traveled so many miles to obtain. Such is a simple account of an episode in the life of the Queen, well harmonizing with all that her subjects already know of her."

PARIS NEWSPAPER WIT.

New York World.

Men will give enormous gifts to women they wouldn't take as a gift.

Gallic economy: Guest—"Here, waiter; bring me a straw for my iced coffee." Waiter—"One moment, sir; all in use at present; but that gentleman yonder is almost finished with his. Your turn next."

X., a married man—O fie!—cultivates assiduously—too assiduously, indeed—a fair-haired little figurante. "I thought," said one of his friends to him the other day, "that you couldn't bear a blonde." "Neither could I once," replied X.; "but you know I married a brunette."

The Doctor—"You eat well?" Le Malade Imaginaire—"Yes." The Doctor—"And drink well?" Le Malade Imaginaire—"Yes." The Doctor—"And sleep well?" Le Malade Imaginaire—"Yes." The Doctor (writing a prescription)—"Have this made up, and take it three times a day. We'll soon stop that."

The lawyer, perceiving that his eloquence had put the Court to sleep, stops speaking, and the silence naturally awakens the Judges. He continues his argument, saying: "And now let me return to the point that I endeavored to make clear to your Honors yesterday." The Judges stare at each other, and are perfectly convinced that they have lost a whole night of his speech.

A gentleman presents himself at the bureau of the Exposition, and says to the clerk, "I want to exhibit my wife." "Your wife?" says the stupefied clerk; "your—wife! Why?" "Because, sir, she is a model woman; one that has never given her husband cause for jealousy; as faithful and kind as ten old dog Trays." "Sure of it?" "I will swear it, sir." "Then it's you that ought to be put on exhibition."

Eight of them have united to purchase the right to shoot over a small suburban farm. On the evening of the opening of the season a happy thought comes into the head of one of the lessees, and he writes seven anonymous letters to his seven partners, urging each, as he values the honor of his family and if he would thwart a heartless seducer, to be at an indicated spot in the Bois next day at 1 p. m. and keep an eye on his wife. Next day he has a pleasant day's shooting all to himself.

While in Algeria, a mighty hunter went off on a long excursion, accompanied by a native guide, whose face and manner were not too inspiring of confidence. They had scant luck; provisions ran short, and the guide proposed to his employer a dish of broiled monkey. "I don't know," said the European, though he was hungry; "what does it taste like?" "Its tenderer than man, but not so juicy," said the guide, in the most matter-of-fact manner. The European at once broke camp and returned homeward, insisting on carrying his own gun and having the guide go in front.

THE CAT, A LONDON GIN-PALACE.

Belgravia.

It was about 6:30, fairly set in, and the street below was lit through its entire length with flame jets from gas and oil and naphtha, that the crowd began to make its appearance. From my observatory I could see through the whole breadth of the plate-glass windows of the Cat, and scarcely a yard of the ample space before the bar, provided by five compartments, was hidden from me. There had not been much trade doing at that establishment as yet; but the decks were cleared for action, and the crew of muscular barmen were evidently prepared for action. There were four of them, strong and hearty fellows in their shirt-sleeves, which were rolled back above their elbows, and with white aprons, but with neither shirt-collar nor neckerchief, the object evidently being to avoid any superfluous incumbrance that might impede free action when the time for displaying it arrived. Mr. Chowler, the proprietor, was present, but he wore his glossy hat and his black coat, and his frilled shirt with the emerald studs, and lounged negligently at the door of the private bar, smoking a cigar in a manner admirably adapted for the display of the two large diamond rings with which his short and chubby little finger was adorned. The Queen was in her counting-house counting out the money. In other words, Mrs. Chowler, wearing the sleeves of her black satin gown short enough to fairly reveal her heavy bullion bracelets, was busy in the parlor with a cash-box and a tray, setting out countless heaps of change for sovereigns and half-sovereigns handily counted and all ready. Seven—7:30 came, and at present the four stalwart barmen had had such an easy time of it that I began to think that I had unfortunately hit on an exceptionally slack night. But my alarms were soon dissipated. At 7:30 I counted sixteen people drinking at the bars; at 7:45 there were thirty-three; at 8:15 there were so many and the five doors were so constantly opening and shutting for the egress and ingress of customers that I found it impossible to keep count, and gave up the task as hopeless. There was no rush as yet. However elaborate might be the carving, and gilding, and cumbrous ornamentation on the liquor-vending side of the bar, the most rigid economy as regards space was observed on the drinking side of it. In each of its five compartments—which included the great principal one, capable of affording standing room for perhaps 100 persons—everything was as naked and bare as a warehouse. Not a chair, not a form to sit on; not a table or so much as an unturned tub to rest a glass or pot on. But as there was by no means room enough at the long length of bar to accommodate the groups of friendly drinkers, who, as the night advanced, poured in thicker and faster, there was nothing for them to do but to stand in the midst of the restless mob in clusters, sore pressed for elbow-room as they turned their measures of gin into the glasses, or raised the shining quart-pot out of which they were amicably swigging.

BURNABY'S RIDE.

Capt. Burnaby's new work, "On Horseback Through Asia Minor," contains some interesting episodes of travel. The difficulty of his journey increased as he proceeded eastward. The almost impassable rivers of mud in the plains were bad enough, and the upsetting of horses and baggage on such roads must have tried the patience as well as the resources of the most enduring traveler. In Armenia, however, this was replaced by snow and ice, and at one point the whole party were obliged to slide on horseback down a glacier. The guide went first:

"And now I prepared to make the descent. It was not an agreeable sensation. I was on the edge of the precipice. The yelling Mohammed was castigating my animal from behind. I felt very much like Mr. Winkle, as described in the 'Pickwick Papers,' the first time he was on skates. I would have gladly given Mohammed five shillings or a new coat to desist from the flagellating process. However, the die was cast. My followers were looking on. What the guide had done it was very clear that an Englishman ought to do. I committed myself to Providence. Away we went. The steam roundabouts in the Champs Elysees in Paris revolve at a great pace; a slide down the artificial ice-hills in St. Petersburg will sometimes try a man's nerves; but the sensations experienced in these manners of locomotion are nothing to what I felt when sliding down that glacier. Was I on my horse or was I not? Now we were waltzing madly down the slippery surface, and then my boots were touching the ice itself, owing to my animal's position. One moment we ricochetted from a rough piece of hard substance, and were flying in the air, as if jumping the Whissendine Brook; a second later we were buried, as the guide had been, in six feet of snow. Next came the turn of my followers. Their descent was a fearful thing to witness, but fortunately not half so dangerous as it appeared. With the exception of some damage to the luggage and saddlery, there was little harm done. 'I never thought as how a horse could skate, sir, before!' remarked my English servant, as he slowly extricated himself from the snow-drift. 'It was more than sliding, that it was—a cutting of figures of eight all down the roof of a house! And then I was buried alive in the snow, to finish up with! Mohammed will have something to pray about if he has to go down any more of these hills, for nothing but Providence can save a man's neck in there here parts.'"

A TURKISH RAIN.

Constantinople Correspondence New York Tribune.

Saturday the oldest inhabitants of the city were brought to naught by the vain effort to recall another such rain as descended upon us. The streets were flooded from curb to curb, and in many places the sidewalks also were under water. I was obliged to wade in a roaring torrent more than knee-deep in one of the great thoroughfares. Lines were stretched along the streets to enable people to keep their feet. Carriages could not stem the tide, for great blocks of stone came roaring down the hills and smashed their wheels. Two men were carried away and drowned in the street. Many small houses were also swept away. There is, however, this compensation, that the street dogs were carried off too. The storm lasted for five or six hours, and in the evening the gas-works suddenly went down, and Pera and Galata were left in darkness. Houses here commonly use candles or petroleum, but the streets and the shops are lighted with gas, and in the Sultan's palace there is nothing but gas. Hence the sudden destruction of the gasometer produced the wildest panic within the sacred precincts. A plot, an insurrection, a Russian attack might all have produced less fear than did this wild riot of the waters. Picture the scene. Five hundred women screaming in sheer ignorance of what was to take place; 500 men, eunuchs, servants, and staff-officers of every degree, each making a different suggestion as to the cause of the sudden darkness, and in the midst of all this uproar, the poor majesty of the Sultan could not command a light that he might know what stealthy danger threatened. Outside was the roar of waters dashing against the doors of the palace, the shouts of sailors whose ships were dragging their anchors, the hiss of escaping steam, and nearer the rapid shouts of command as the guard turned out to resist whatever might come. After half an hour or more lights were obtained, and men and women began to crawl out from under beds and from the darkest depths of dark cupboards. But the most uneasy head in this city was in that great palace that night.

BARRIERE.

Barriere, the French dramatist, who died a few weeks ago, once met a pretty actress whose protector had deserted her, and, opening the door of her coupe, did all that was in his power to console the unhappy woman, who was sobbing in a corner of the seat. But she would not be comforted. "No, no," she cried, "I can never smile again. I must drown myself." "Very well," said Barriere, calmly shutting the door; "we shall meet at the Morgue. Coachman, drive this lady to the river."

And yet Barriere meditated suicide himself once upon a time, had his pistol loaded, and called in a friend to receive his dying wishes. The friend did not attempt to dissuade him, but calmly jotted down his dying wishes; then, while Barriere was writing a farewell letter, took up a pistol and began examining it. It was cocked, and the muzzle was pointing directly at Barriere. The intending suicide ducked under the table with remarkable agility, crying, "Look out! The d—d thing is loaded! You'll be shooting me first thing you know."

Barriere was once ambushed at a restaurant by a couple of young actresses, who wanted two seats for the first night of one of his new pieces, where seats were valuable. A friend who was at a table with him, knowing his weakness in such matters, stepped on his toe as a warning. "Not necessary," said Barriere; "I had already stepped on it myself."

A poor woman called on him one day, told her tale of suffering, enlisted his sympathies, and got ten francs from him. After she had gone he saw something sparkling on the table where she had sat. He examined it. "A tear!" he said, "a real tear! I should have given her twenty."

MONEY IS KING.

I am lord of all—the poor—the rich!
The King his throne, the beggar his ditch,
At my behest must lose, or hold;
Or, hey—presto—change!—and lo! behold!
The King's a beggar—the beggar enthroned—
Now each in his former state disowned.
Thus my puppets move as I pull the string,
For I am Money—and Money is King.

In the Nation's halls I proudly stand,
For I hold the price in my good right hand
Of Member—Minister—Senator—all;
I buy them up, both great and small;
I buy their honor, manhood, and truth;
They'd sell what they call their souls, in sooth,
And their empty lives at my feet would fling,
For I am Money—and Money is King.

See that maiden, of beauty rare!
Her only dower is golden hair.
A faultless face, a matchless form,
A heart with human passions warm.
She'll go to the market where beauty is sold,
And barter her fresh young charms for gold—
The compact seal with a marriage-ring;
Her buyer is Money—for Money is King.

I buy the love of maiden or wife;
I buy the stroke of dagger or knife;
I buy the Judge—the Jury—the Law,
That will find for me a convenient flaw;
I buy the witness, who'll deftly swear
That white is black, and black most fair,
And long and loud will my praises sing,
For I am Money—and Money is King.

I jingle the gold in my pockets deep,
Though children starve, and women may weep,
Or men, poverty-pressed, grow black with crime,
Ready to take a life for a dime.
My tenement-house I crowd with life,
Each room with deadliest poison rife,
For out of its filth I tribute wring
Of Money to me—the Money-King.

They tell of One in a manger born,
Whose humble life was marked with scorn,
For He was poor, and poverty then,
As now, was properly shunned by men.
He talked of the "rich" and the "needle's eye,"
Of "Dives" in Hell, the beggar on high
In Heaven, where glorious Angels sing,
And a mightier power than Money is King.

Strange doctrine this, that the humble poor
May entrance find at the *golden* door,
But that Hell shall hold the rich man's soul
While ages in endless circles roll.
If it's true that Money is linked with Sin,
I'll buy me a Bishop to pray me in;
Then surely the gates will open swing,
For I am Money—and Money is King.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3. A. H. HOWE.

When a new girl enters the Wellesley (Mass.) Seminary the other girls kiss her and give her a bouquet.—*Ex.* One girl kissing another is a good deal like eating maple sirup on ice-cream.—*Danbury News.*

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

Communications intended for this Department should be addressed to THE TRIBUNE, and indorsed "Checkers."

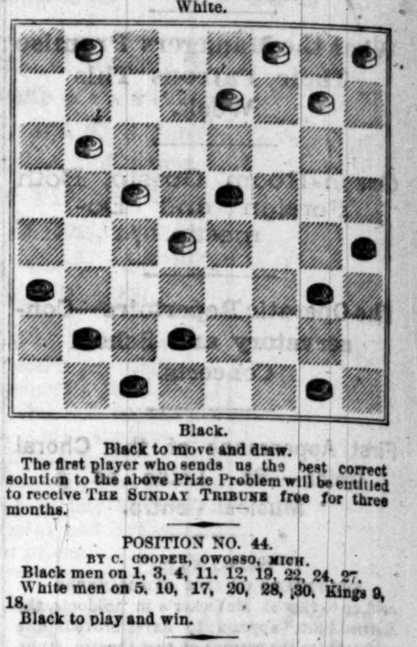
CHECKER-PLAYERS' DIRECTORY.

Athenæum, Nos. 63 and 65 Washington street.

PRIZE PROBLEM NO. 44.

BY THE DRAUGHT EDITOR.

White.



Black.

Black to move and draw.

The first player who sends us the best correct solution to the above Prize Problem will be entitled to receive THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE free for three months.

POSITION NO. 44.

BY C. COOPER, OWOSSO, MICH.

Black men on 1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 19, 22, 24, 27.
White men on 5, 10, 17, 20, 28, 30, Kings 9, 18.
Black to play and win.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. D.—Solution correct.

F. A. Fitzpatrick—Game duly received.

J. W. M.—Problem on file. Thanks.

Amateur—Solution correct. Will examine your positions.

C. Cooper—Thanks for the favor. Paper sent as requested.

W. J. Giddey—Thanks for the games and information.

H. Waldron—THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE is $2.50 per year, and of *course* it is the acknowledged Western authority on the game of draughts.

C. Hefter—Mr. Fred Johnson writes: I do not like Mr. Hefter's criticism on Game No. 132, for White is not compelled to play 21—14, but can and should play 22—13, 31—22, 7—2, and how can Black draw?

Fred Johnson—Proof sheets properly mailed to your address. (2) Further specimens of Ironton checkers will be welcome. (3) Many thanks for the numerous subscribers to this column from your town. Keep the ball rolling.

CHECKER ITEMS.

Entries for the Glasgow Central Club Tournament closed with a total of seventy-four competitors.

In the Freeman-Hatten match at Providence, the latter resigned when the score stood 16 to 2, and 3 games drawn.

The score in the Hayward-Symonds match, at Newark, N. J., stands, Hayward, 17; Symonds, 9; and drawn, 8.

John Dempster has transferred his column to the *Sporting and Dramatic News*. Try and make it stick this time, John.

Messrs. J. Brown and James McEntee, of Rochester, N. Y., are engaged in playing a match of fifty games for a stake of $100.

Dr. Clute, the ex-champion of the United States, visited the club-rooms at Troy recently, and, although out of practice, made a very creditable score.

Messrs. Stroud and Sullivan are playing a match of fifty games at Wilmington, Del. The score at last advices stood, Stroud, 16; Sullivan, 8; and 8 games drawn.

Mr. Yates intends to give exhibitions of his wonderful skill in the science of the game at New Haven, Conn., on the 25th inst., and at Providence, R. I., on the following day, and then proceed to Boston to meet his Christmas engagements.

Mr. Giddey claims to have won a game in his play with Mr. Hefter at Detroit, and also to have pointed out a win for Mr. Booth with the same player. The wins in Mr. Gidley's play were all reported to have been on the other side, and so published in this paper.

A correspondent writing from Detroit says a match to try the merits of two of our cracks over the draught board was settled beyond further dispute on the 10th inst. at the Goodman House. Thirty games were to be played between Capt. Frazer and Alf Goodman; the latter resigned, however, at the end of the twenty-fourth game, the score standing, Frazer, 17; Goodmen, 2; drawn, 5 games.

Quite an important correspondence-match has been going on for some time between Prof. Frank A. Fitzpatrick, champion of St. Louis, and Mr. R. E. Bowen, the noted analyzer and player of Millbury, Mass. The match consisted of fourteen games, each player being restricted to make the seven possible moves on the board in opening the games, thus, 9—13, 9—14, 10—14, 10—15, 11—15, 11—16, and 12—16. The match terminated last week in favor of the Western player by the following very creditable score: Fitzpatrick, 4; Bowen, 1; Drawn, 9 games.

The Chicago players were honored last week with a brief visit from a distinguished Eastern player, Mr. Charles F. Barker, of Boston, or, more properly speaking, Cambridgeport, Mass. Mr. Barker's visit West was of a business character, and few of the Chicago players were advised of his coming. He is regarded as one of the strongest players in the United States, and almost the equal of his senior brother, W. R. Barker, whose name has become a household word chiefly through his match-play with James Wyllie. Mr. Barker played a few of our local players, making the following score:

Barker...	5	Hefter.....	2	Drawn...	18	Total.....	25
Barker...	1	Mont'g'm'y	0	Drawn...	2	Total.....	3
Barker...	2	Scott......	0	Drawn...	2	Total.....	4
Barker...	2	Johnson....	0	Drawn...	1	Total.....	3
Barker...	1	Bettacher..	0	Drawn...	0	Total.....	1
Barker...	2	Ready......	0	Drawn...	0	Total.....	2
Barker...	3	Saunders...	0	Drawn...	0	Total.....	3
Total...	16		2		23		41

Mr. Barker intends to stop at Buffalo and tackle Spayth and the Mugridge's before reaching home.

SOLUTIONS.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 43.

14—10	25—30	30—26	26—23	23—19
22—6	32—27	27—24	24—20	B. wins.

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 43.

20—16	20—27	2—6	11—16	15—11
11—20	32—14	8—11	18—15	20—24
27—32	4—8	14—18	16—20	3—7
				Blk wins by 2d position.

GAME NO. 139—SINGLE CORNER.

Played at Howard Furnace, Ironton, O., between Dr. Gray and Fred Johnson.

Gray's move.

11—15	8—11	5—14		10—14
22—18	24—19	27—23	21—17	27—23 (b)
15—22	4—8	11—15	2—7	15—18
25—18	19—15	16—11	17—13	22—15
12—16	10—19	7—16	7—10	6—9
29—25	23—16	23—18	32—27	13—6
16—20	9—14 (a)	14—23	11—16	1—19
25—22	18—9	26—12	30—26	Johnson resigned.

(a) In the game played the same evening between Dr. Gray and Mr. W. J. Brown, Mr. B. moved 8—12 at this point, and the game was drawn, thus:

8—12	3—12	9—14	14—17	12—16
21—17	28—24	18—9	23—18	19—12
12—19	7—10	5—14	17—22	6—9
27—24	17—14	24—19	18—15	13—6
20—27	10—17	2—7	22—26	1—26
31—8	22—13	26—23	30—23	Drawn.

(b) Is this the losing move or was it made previously?

GAME NO. 140—SUTER.

Played in Chicago Nov. 16, 1876, between Messrs. Martins and Hefter.

Hefter's move.

11—15	4—8	18—27	3—10	22—25
23—19	24—20	32—23	8—12	26—23
9—14	15—24	10—14	5—14	25—30
22—17	28—19	19—10	30—26	23—19
6—9	11—15	6—15	14—18	15—18
17—13	27—24	13—19	22—17	31—26
2—6	14—17	14—18	18—22	Drawn.
25—22	21—14	23—14	17—14	
8—11	9—18	7—10	10—17	
29—25	26—23	14—7	21—14	

GAME NO. 141—FIFE.

Played in Chicago Dec. 11, between C. F. Barker, of Boston, and G. W. Scott, of Chicago:

11—15	25—22	8—12	14—10	16—19
23—19	18—25	26—22	13—17	23—16
9—14	29—22	12—16	22—13	12—19
22—17	10—14	28—24	15—22	20—16
5—9	22—18	16—20	[illegible]	26—30
17—13	14—23	27—23	6—10	28—30
14—18	27—18	3—8	7—3	16—19
19—16	8—11	21—17	10—15	19—23
12—19	32—27	8—12	3—8	24—28
26—23	7—10	13—9	22—26	23—27
19—26	31—26	6—13	24—19	28—32
30—5	4—8	17—14	15—24	13—9
15—18	24—20	2—6	8—15	23—26
				Drawn.

GAME NO. 142—WHILTER.

Played in Chicago, between the Draught Editor and Mr. L. B. Starkweather, of Boston.

Editor's move.

11—15	20—25	19—23	11—8	23—27
23—19	16—19	24—19	26—31	18—23
7—11	27—24	11—16	8—4	27—31
22—18	9—13	20—11	23—27	16—20
15—22	25—22	7—16	32—23	25—21
25—18	3—7	14—10	4—8	31—22
9—13	24—20	9—14	27—18	22—18
19—15	15—8	18—9	28—24	31—22
10—19	4—11	5—14	10—7	23—27
24—15	31—27	22—18	2—11	27—23
6—9	11—16	14—17	13—17	17—18
21—17	17—14	18—15	30—26	21—17
13—22	6—9	17—22	12—16	22—18
26—17	27—24	10—7	22—18	Drawn.
12—16		22—26		

The fact that a lecturer has taken for his subject "Three Weeks on a Camel," shows how lecturers have to hump around for topics.

NEW YORK.

The Weekly Budget from the Metropolis.

Society's Aid for the Crescent and the Cross.

Changes in the Modes Dictated for Full Dress.

The Theatre Managers Who Will Not "Come Down."

And the History of the Great Excise Muddle and Movement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—San Francisco citizens have time and again tried to create envy in the minds of friends here by writing of roses blooming out of doors in January, and all that sort of thing, especially calculated to affect people experiencing below-zero chills. No such stories will do this season, if the weather continues so phenomenal as it has been thus far. Open windows and superfluous fires, with charming atmosphere for promenade and shopping, make December at this date an unusual ally to trade and enjoyment. There has been no cold weather yet to speak of, and frosts have been rare instead of common. Many a man drags about the unnecessary ulster because a fall overcoat seems so out of propriety, and many a woman groans secretly because it is utterly impossible to display sealskins and furs in such a temperature. The furriers, indeed, have had more cause than any one else to wish for a change. Country dealers of shrewdness have been stocking up while manufacturers were ready almost to give away their products rather than have them remain on hand until next winter. The Hudson River steamers go up to Albany laden with freight, with fair prospect of being able to transport Christmas orders right up to the day, without opposition from the dreaded ice. So warm and spring-like a December has not been known for years. There was little snow if any last year at this time, but there was cold air enough to satisfy the most pitiless coal-dealer. Now the coal companies propose to stop production till the winter has a chance to catch up with their provisions for it. The poor are in special fortune, and the tramp clings with hopeful face to his rendezvous in the park. Various lines of industry have been pushed with extreme rapidity which must have been retarded if not stopped entirely by the cold usual at this season. The elevated-railway foundations, for instance, are nearly laid through on the Sixth-avenue route, from Chambers street to the Park, and the great strands which are to support the Brooklyn bridge daily grow and multiply. It is well to be happy over this long Indian summer while it lasts, for in a night may come a change such as makes "the winter of our discontent."

THE CROSS AND CRESCENT.

The first public social event of importance was not so great by any means as it was advertised to be, and hence suffers in proportion to disappointed expectations. The ball was a very brilliant one undoubtedly, and displayed exquisite toilets and much wealth. But the President and his lady did not come in a special train from Washington, neither did the members of the Cabinet nor the foreign Ambassadors appear. The only notables from abroad were Aristarchi Bey, the Turkish Consul at this port, and Mr. Story, the sculptor and author. The assembly was more of a private than a public character, and was composed of the ladies and gentlemen of Murray Hill society who are regularly to be found at the Academy on such an occasion. There has been some criticism of that charity which would send money to aid sufferers who ought to be cared for by their own Governments, which are responsible for their condition, at a time when there is more suffering and want right at home than have been known in many years, if ever; but then all charity balls must expect criticism, and it is not a new thing that fashion should like to spend money and make a display for what seems a larger philanthropy in proportion to its distance from home.

FULL-DRESS FASHIONS.

The main feature of the ball, of course, was its costumes, and I venture to trench on the fashion department so far as to give a few comments from an evening paper, whose costume writer is good authority. The report says:

> The costumes were some of them very handsome, but were more remarkable for their decollete character than for their beauty. Very low square basques were the rule, but some were pointed and several cut down in a point at the back nearly to the waist. The sleeves to these low-bodices were straps of lace across the shoulder covered with an edging or fringe of flowers, which was usually continued round the neck. When the sleeves were not short they were of figured lace, and lace sleeves to the elbow were also attached to some of the high bodices. If the styles at this, the first ball of the season, afford any indication of the prevailing fashions for the winter, there will be little that is new to chronicle. Skirts are still tied back, trains are still long, and the bunchy appearance seems to have been somewhat revived. The only alteration of importance is, as before remarked, the preponderance of low bodices over the high ones, and the almost entire absence of sleeves.

AMUSEMENT PROSPECTS.

A morning paper recently printed an editorial on the amusement season, past, present, and prospective. The writer was not in a hopeful vein. The theatrical business thus far be pronounced unusually bad, while the outlook was not apparently better. Two or three theatres were allowed to have kept even with expenses, but that any manager had done a paying business was a question not considered open. The public, it was asserted, seemed less disposed than ever to be drawn by novelties or real attractions. The cause, then, must be sought otherwhere than in the bills presented. It was to be found, in this critic's opinion, simply and solely in the necessity for economy. The rich were less rich, the poor were poorer, than formerly. An evening at a first-class theatre was a tolerably costly luxury, which people had decided they must renounce. The remedy was plain. Let the prices be reduced. This need not imply the wholesale cutting-down of the scale, but the introduction of a sensible system of grading, like that found everywhere on the Continent. The American notion that there were but two classes of seats, good ones and bad ones, was pernicious and to be gotten rid of as speedily as possible. The conclusion was reached that if some manager of good standing would take the initiative, make it universally known that, while the very front seats were held at the old prices, there were other rows, in every respect desirable and not less respectable, at lesser prices and then provide entertainment of the same high order as hitherto, the result would be such as to show the truth of the proposition that the dull and unsatisfactory business is due to lack of money and not of interest in good performances. This statement of the case created a commotion, if nothing more. Sets of interviews followed. As was to be expected, the managers with one voice opposed the motion to reduce, while those of the people who were chosen as fair representatives of theatre-going classes were as unanimous in favor of the idea. The managers would not admit that business was so poor as stated, to begin with, and, however poor it was, they put the fault on the character of the entertainment rather than on the prices charged for them. Mr. Boucicault was like himself in saying that such things were none of the press' business, and in treating a suggestion merely as if it were an unwarranted interference or assault. He was sure Mr. Wallack had made money out of "Marriage," and could make it hand over fist at any time by simply putting Mr. Boucicault on his stage. To all this Mr. Wallack assented, as he usually does when Dion does the talking, as he usually does when he is around. One man was particularly sharp on

THE CLASS OF PERFORMANCES

which had been put before the public. We had come to depend on the French playwrights for catching pieces, he said, and the French had not produced any recently. Another experienced manager fell back on the Brooklyn disaster, and asserted that all other causes did not at date so much affect the business as the memory of that destruction of life. Gradually, however, this cloud was lifting, and then there would be no further trouble. The general experience was to the effect that the high priced seats were the ones always sold first, and the managers held it distinctively an American characteristic that, if a man, poor as well as rich, were going to an entertainment at all, he was bound to have the very best seat to be had. It was cited in proof that, rather than take good seats in the balcony, or in the rear of the house, parties would go outside and pay half-a-dollar extra to the ticket-speculators, who ingest the entrances and ought to be indictable as extreme nuisances. If this is an American characteristic, the sooner people are educated out of such a species of snobbishness the better for the country. Like silly ideas in foreigners are nowhere condemned and ridiculed more readily than here, and the remark of the editorial writer is a worthy one, that it would at least be worth while for somebody to try the experiment.

The most reasonable answer made in opposition to reduction was that regarding the enormous salaries paid to leading artists, the preparation demanded by every new play in the line of costly scenery and setting, and hence the vast expense of running a theatre in good style. Nobody can deny that, in contrast to the salaries paid members of other and certainly not less exacting or laborious professions, actors have reason to congratulate themselves on their present fortune and financial value.

The new play at Wallack's, by the way, cannot be called an improvement in the programme at that favorite house. There is sensational matter enough, and the mounting is as fine as every new piece receives there. But whatever judgment is now made up regarding Mr. Boucicault's latest drama, a return to "Marriage" would no doubt be preferable to sitting through the five parts of "Won at Last." The plot is certainly Frenchy enough, and the working out of it startling enough. There is proposed dueling and a rescue from suicide, broken-heartedness and much tragic declamation, all connected with the struggles of a reformed roue of a husband who unaccountably falls in love with and, after the *ad interim* encounters with fate and an earlier lover, at last wins—his own wife. The piece has met with as much favor as could reasonably be asked for. It belongs to that class which makes so many sigh for a return to something true and human, not human as things are seen in Paris, but as they appear in a land where flash and trash certainly have no right to form or rule taste.

THE POLICE RAID

upon the liquor-dealers is one of those temporary proceedings which, from their very violence and overshooting, react upon the originators. In this case there is reason why the prosecuted should claim to be persecuted also. Injustice and oppression cannot be practiced with impunity, even by so great an authority as that of the police government. If it appear to the sense of the masses that a wrong has been done under the cloak of right, the same must be answered for in some way. So, if it appear that hundreds of men have been arrested and given no choice but to spend a night in the station-house, used in an unnecessarily harsh manner, and all because two City Boards chanced to have a falling out, then it does not matter if the arrested parties were violators of law, they became in a certain sense martyrs, and as such receive a sympathy and help which otherwise never would be theirs. In this way Mr. Beecher, who certainly is not a saloon-keeper's friend or advocate, was led to condemn the crusade against this class as arbitrary, spasmodic, unjust, and in reality hurtful instead of helpful to the temperance cause.

The history of this last movement is instructive. In the first place, the active temperance organizations have been busily at work to secure an enforcement of the rigorous statute of 1857 ever since the investigations of Oliver Cotter and others found that to be the statute still in force, through the blundering repeals made at Albany. Early last spring there was much agitation at this discovery, and a spasmodic attempt was made to close hundreds of saloons. The principal result at that time—the Police Board not being inclined to join in the Murphy movement—was the total bewilderment of the Excise Commissioners as to whether they had any authority to grant anything. The liquor-sellers bridged the chasm, as may be remembered, by putting three or more beds in a side-room or in the corner, so as to bring themselves within the tavern provision. Licenses were granted without overmuch care in this respect, and there was general quiet outwardly, though the temperance advocates were not asleep or lazy. When the time came this fall to grant licenses, the Commissioners were in extreme doubt as to their legal position. The test cases had none of them reached such a stage as to throw light upon their authority, and some advisers said one thing, some the opposite. Who it was that suggested

THE BRILLIANT IDEA

of taking a liquor-seller's money and giving him a receipt instead of a license is not known, but the suggestion was acted upon. Provided with these receipts and promises of something more, the parties went on with their business, believing they were protected. So they were practically, until under the stress brought to bear by the reformers, the Excise Commissioners made the plea that they had only given receipts which did not warrant the sale of intoxicating liquors or any sales at all, and that if the law was not enforced it was the fault of the Police Commissioners. This was a blow too much. Judge Davis had rather terrified the authorities by his vigorous charge to the Grand Jury, and the Grand Jury added to the fear by the constant examination into the subject. Under all these circumstances, it is not strange that where one set of Commissioners tried to shift the responsibility wholly upon another set, that other should get wrathful and do something violent. It turned out, therefore, that on a single night the saloons were visited to such purpose that over 400 persons, caught in the act of selling suspicious liquids, were marched off to the station-houses, and had to stay there till the Police Justices reached their benches next morning. Some of these dealers were of the high-toned order, which they themselves term "respectable," and they offered all sorts of recognizances, but to no avail. The Captains were as up in arms as were their superiors, and determined to make the most of the grand occasion. Of course there was a

HOWL FROM THE ARRESTED.

Then the Mayor interviewed sharply the Commissioners, and tried to have them practice discrimination. The subordinates had already done this in various cases, such as were not unknown in Chicago in the days of Sunday prosecution and back-door entrances; but where doors and windows had been left clear the respectables were not respected. Judge Davis' Grand Jury ended with a presentment which set forth the whole license business as a public scandal. And now comes another Grand Jury, to the members of which Judge Gildersleeve delivered a charge very different in spirit from the other, though not in favor of anything but moderation and judicious action. Public sentiment has veered around, so that the temperance agitators will not have a victory of any importance. The good to be expected is a new Excise law, which can be understood and enforced.

JUDGE DAVIS

yesterday decided, in the case of Troch, a bartender, that the receipt offered as protection against indictment was not protection, or anything except possibly a mitigation of the penalty, as showing good faith on the part of the offender. "If the rule be deemed harsh," said the Judge, "the harshness is in the law and not in the administrators." Other test cases are in progress. The decision of this one against Troch upholds the Justices who bound over the arrested parties, and sends the whole company before the Grand Jury. Liquors are to be found, meanwhile, in the small, hidden rooms, under the sidewalk or far in the rear. The policemen wink at these side-issues, and the drinking goes gaily on, much as it used to in Massachusetts and Maine. There's a deal of mystery in it just at present, but there's a deal of whisky in it, too, more's the pity.

JH. G.

HUMOR.

Smith (after telling a "regular one"): "I assure you, Jones, if I hadn't seen it myself I wouldn't have believed it." Jones: "Ha—h'm—well, you know, I didn't see it."

Woman consumes thirty-six buttons on her single pair of kid gloves; whereas man buttons his suspenders with a shingle-nail. And yet folks will ask, "Button, button,—who's got the button?"

The difference between the black and white race is easily explained. When a white man is choking, he turns black; but, when a colored man is in the same fix, he doesn't turn anything but his eye-balls.

George Francis Train has discovered how any man can live in luxury on five cents a day. But why should we live in luxury when we see so many poor families around us who are struggling to get through the winter with only one dog?—*Worcester Press.*

The papers are trying to make a rhyme for obelisk; as for instance:

When o'er the desert a one-legged obelisk.
Tall and tough.
Sets out to walk to the ocean, its hobble is q—
Ueer enough.

—*New York Graphic.*

It was a boy about 10 years old, a pupil in one of the small schools in the northern part of the city, who caught sight of a stray colt in the street the other day as he was reciting his geography lesson, and he said: "The longest river in the world is the Amazon. It takes its rise—there's $3 for me if I can drive that colt to the pound—may I be excused?" He was excused.—*Detroit Free Press.*

CONQUERED.

I sing of a night, of a wintry night,
When the wintry winds were sighing,
When the air was cold, and the frost was bold,
And the snowflakes wild were flying.
'Twas a dismal night—O a dreadful night!
Not a star in the heavens seemed shining.
For the air was cold, and the frost was bold,
And the watchdog sadly whining.

And I thought of the days that had passed away,
Of the nights that were yet before me;
And I turned mine eyes to the far-off skies,
And I knew that my God was o'er me;
And I wept as I ne'er had wept before—
O what a night for weeping!
For the air was cold, and the Storm-King bold
On his fiery steed went sweeping.

And he laughed, and he said, as he onward sped,
"O mine is a voice of thunder;
With a tongue of fire do I strike my lyre,
Do I sing my song of wonder.
I ride on the wave, and I dance on the grave,
With a might all things defying;"
When a voice I hear, now far, now near;
"List, list to the Storm-King dying!"

And I turned mine eyes with a glad surprise—
O what a face shone o'er me!
On snowy wings now it sweetly sings
The song of a hope before me.
And I turned mine eyes with a glad surprise—
'Twas an Angel's voice had spoken;
And the Storm-King bowed his mighty head,
For his mighty heart was broken.

JOSEPH D. TURNEY.

BOSTON.

The Old South Fair---Aunt Tabitha Receives Her Guests ---The Dial.

Mrs. Mother Goose, of Pudding Lane, and Thomas Fleet, Her Son-in-Law.

An Advance Look at the Atlantic for January ---Culture vs. Cakes and Ale.

Everybody Sat Down Upon--- The Poet Whittier Again.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—All social and sociable Boston now devotes itself to and diverts itself at the Old South Church Fair. From the morning opening until 10 or 11 o'clock at night people are constantly coming and going. And such a swarm of people! If it rains or if it snows; if the nasty east wind blows deathly and destructive blasts round every corner; or if the impatient sun, getting the best of it for an hour or so, beams benignly, it seems to make no difference whatever,—still they come, the swarm of people, to see the Fair. Of course, the interior of the old meeting-house is a gay sight,—the old walls covered, the ugly pillars draped and decked with bunting, with evergreen and all the pretty paraphernalia of a Fair's bright gayeties; but, all the same, the arrangement is a surprise and a disappointment.

"Is it not beautiful enough?" demanded Brunetta, turning upon me with amazed and wrathful eyes.

"Quite beautiful enough. I never saw a prettier Fair, excepting always the French Fair in the Boston Theatre; but it is not the kind of Fair we had a right to expect,—I mean, of course, in its external arrangements and its presentation."

"*We*," echoes Brunetta; "will you be kind enough to tell me what the royal *we* did expect?"

"It expected that the Old South meeting-house should present a little different appearance in its *fairing* from every other Fair; that it should be unique and distinctive, full of 'associations' and suggestions of ye olden time. But when I stepped within the inner door,

OUT OF THAT DREADFUL DRAUGHTY LITTLE 'ENTRY,'

I saw the pink and pattern of forty other Fairs."

"Did they have Mother Goose's house in Pudding Lane, at the forty other Fairs?" indignantly asks Brunetta.

I admit that they did not; but that was the only "feature" of originality. For the rest, it was of the regular Fair pattern,—pretty, exquisitely pretty, with the waving flags, and the embroidered tidies, and gay afghans and bed-quilts, and endless articles of "bigotry and virtue."

"But what *did* you expect,—what *did* you want?"—asks Brunetta.

"O Brunetta! You can ask me this question,—you, whose great-great-great-grandfather sat within these 'sacred walls,' and whose——"

"O bother 'the sacred walls,'" interrupts Brunetta, saucily and slangily. "Just come to the point and tell me what you, or *we*, expected, for I'm due at the Fair now with these toilet sets."

"Well, to come to the point, we expected—we had a right to expect—that the Fair should be laid out——"

"Mercy! I should think you were an undertaker," breaks in Brunetta flippantly.

"That the Fair should be laid fut not entirely in this modern fashion of tables, but with some attempt to recall and represent ye olden time which the Old South stands for. Why, in the name of consistency, were all the old relics, the John Hancock-Table, the Ancient Kitchen, and the 'Settin'-Room'

HUSTLED OFF 'UP GALLERY?'

Why weren't they left as a background for the pretty shopkeeping of the Fair?"

"A background, indeed! If we could have pieced out the Old South, and given ourselves all the room we wanted, perhaps that would have been possible; but, as it was,—why, consider the space," and Brunetta lapsed into indignant, disgusted silence.

I considered the space, but I also insisted that there was no earthly reason why, instead of the tables, or stalls, as the English people say, being ranged squarely off in the usual Fair fashion, they shouldn't have been quaintly set in a fitting frame of some old bygone suggestiveness.

"What do you call Pudding Lane and Aunt Tabitha's receptions, I should like to know?" queries Brunetta.

"Very good, as far as they go, but they don't cover all the ground. They are only little pieces stuck in."

"But there's the *Dial*. There now!" and Brunetta nodded triumphantly.

"Yes, the *Dial* is very good, too, but that's another little piece. Why didn't they keep the kitchen, and the 'Settin'-Room,' and other of that old stuff of the past, on the floor for a picture and a set-off, and arrange these prosaic tables in the midst, and thus put a little flavor and character into the whole thing?"

"BECAUSE——THERE WASN'T ROOM!" replied Brunetta in very large capitals, and vanishing from my aggravating presence with a bang of the door.

Presently she put her head in and says: "Now, *don't* let your prejudices get the better of you. If you are going to write to THE TRIBUNE about our Fair, tell the honest truth about it—that it's the prettiest, the very prettiest, Fair that Boston ever saw."

"Brunetta," I responded severely, "newspaper correspondents are entirely superior to all prejudices, and they invariably tell the honest truth. Like the renowned G. Washington, they cannot tell a lie!"

The door closes with another emphatic emphasis, but not before I have heard from Brunetta's lips a long-drawn "Oh—oh—oh!"

And now for the rest of the story of the Fair,—the rest of the honest truth. As I have said, the Mother Goose house is a very original and pretty idea as one of the three pieces of ye olden time. We see it directly we enter, just before us and above us, in the east gallery,—the gallery where the Puritans listened to the solemn preacher, and sung Watts' hymns

TO THE RESOUNDING NOTES OF THE BASS VIOL.

It is a quaint little house, erected by Mr. Lundy, stage-carpenter of the Globe Theatre, and painted by Mr. Richards, the scenic artist, from the design of Mr. W. R. Emerson, the architect. The building bears three signs—"Elizabeth Goose: Her House"; "Thomas Fleet, Printer," and "Pudding Lane." At the left is a children's play-ground, where Mother Goose is personated to the life, and where little people personate the various characters in the Mother Goose melodies, and twice each day give exhibitions of Mother Goose games, such as "Here we Go Round the Barbery Bush," "Bo-Peep," "The Old Woman in Her Shoe," and "Ding Dong Bell." Mother Goose, in the meantime, sells pretty paper boxes of bon-bons called "Old South Bricks"; and in the house her son-in-law, Thomas Fleet, sells old quaint editions of the Mother Goose melodies, which his types first gave to the world. An artist has painted an ideal portrait of Mother Goose. This inscription is beneath: "Elizabeth Foster, known in her literature of the Nursery as Mother Goose, was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1665 married Isaac Goose in 1693; became a member of the Old South Church in 1698. The first edition of her melodies was published by her son-in-law, Thomas Fleet, at his printing-house, Pudding Lane, Boston, in 1719. She died in 1757, aged 92 years, and was buried in the Old Granary Burying-Ground."

Was there ever anything odder and funnier than all this? Just think of all these jolly goings-on from the gallery where once "Tremble, ye sinners, and submit" was once sung in doleful tune. From Mother Goose's house we betake ourselves to

AUNT TABITHA'S KITCHEN,

first buying a ticket of a bright-eyed damsel, in a mob cap and an old-fashioned black-silk gown, with a white kerchief pinned across the bosom. We don't find Aunt Tabitha in the Old South building itself, but in the Transcript building across the way, which we reach by means of the annex. This is one of the overflows; for, as Brunetta said, there is great want of space in the old church.

And there is not only Aunt Tabitha herself, but another old dame, clad in the old-time garments, and

TWO PRETTY YOUNG WOMEN.

Aunt Tabitha, in a gay-flowered chintz kerchief and mob cap, hatchels, cards, and spins while she sings old hallelujah hymns. Now and then she gives little descriptions of something wherein she herself was one of the actors; for Aunt Tabitha is over 70,—a veritable old dame from Cape Cod. There are mock rafters in this kitchen, from which depend strings of dried apples, crook-necked squashes, and various other farm products. And over the fire-place hang two old Revolutionary guns and a sword that had belonged to an English officer, which was picked up after the battle of Bunker Hill. All the time Aunt Tabitha is spinning one of the pretty young women is dipping tallow-candles, and the other sits by the fire and croons now and then a baby song, while she rocks a cradle which holds a very waxy-looking baby. It is all a most delightful bit of old days, and Aunt Tabitha would make her fortune on the stage if she told her bits of experience as she told them to the little company when I heard her. It was worth a good deal more than "crossing ye bridge"—the annex—and the

FIFTEEN CENTS FEE TO MAKE HER ACQUAINTANCE.

Returning to the church building, I go and subscribe for the *Dial* at the office, which is an ingenious edifice representing the steeple of the old church. I stand at the big round dial, and confer with a pretty young woman and her masculine assistant. They are the "works" of this clock. Miss Susan Hale is the editress of this paper, and her brother, Edward Everett Hale, contributes. Altogether, the Fair is a great success, and the $40,000 which it is hoped it will clear does not seem too big an expectation as the daily returns come in. Thus far—and the door bursts open and enter Blondina like a whirlwind. I scent a storm.

"Have you just come from the Fair, Blondina?" I ask, mildly.

"Yes, I have; and I've seen Brunetta. She came over to my table, and told me what you said about the old things all being hustled off up gallery, and they are not. Some of them—the kitchen things and the sitting-room—are on the floor, Mrs. Mayflower told me."

"Mrs. Mayflower told you. Oh! you have to be told, do you? Have you seen them, Blondina?"

"No; I've been so busy I couldn't find out all the things yet, of course."

"Of course you couldn't. Well, if Mrs. Mayflower has told you the truth, it don't alter my complaint a bit. You don't want to have to be told. That is just it. The old relics and the old rooms should be the grand setting to the whole thing, which should at once rivet the eye upon entrance, and not be overborne, extinguished in some corner as a mere adjunct, like some poor old grandame by her nineteenth-century granddaughters in

THEIR FLAUNTING RIBBONS."

"Well, I don't care; I think it is real mean of you to find fault, and to say hateful things to THE TRIBUNE."

"Blondina, I've said lovely things to THE TRIBUNE; I've told how delightful Aunt Tabitha's is, and the Mother Goose house, and what a gorgeous af-*fair* it is altogether. Hateful things! Why, I admire the Fair and all its helpers; but can't I say one word of criticism?"

"Criticism? Yes, but don't abuse us."

"Abuse you! I read somewhere the other day this fine reply to just such an accusation as yours, Blondina: 'I am not abusing, I am only describing.' There; now go away, Blondina, for I have been enchanted with something I have been reading in the *Atlantic* for January, and I want to tell THE TRIBUNE about it."

"The January *Atlantic* out now?"

"Oh no, not yet; I have the advance sheets."

Blondina disappears, and I dip into the *Atlantic* to say a word or two about the best Contributors' Club that has yet appeared, to my mind. It discusses various subjects as usual, but most aptly and entertainingly "Culture versus Cakes and Ale." It seems specially written for Bostonians; but, after all, it reaches and touches with its "flying finger" of fire all

THE EXCLUSIVE BROTHERHOOD AND SISTERHOOD

who pride themselves on their purity of taste. Take this bit now from the imaginary dialogue: could anything be truer to Nature?

Penelope—You perceive that Rhoda is every bit as narrow and impatient as Calypso. Not long ago I was looking through the book-case to find some novels to send to my friend Cæsar, who was shut up at home with a cold. I had selected something by May Agnes Flemming, and something by Mrs. Southworth, when Rhoda, who had been watching me, rushed out and brought in one of Henry James Jr.'s books, and two of Tourgueneff's. "Here, take these," she urged; "*don't* send that trash." "I beg your pardon," I answered, "I am sending what *Cæsar* will read." Do you know she has never liked the man since; she cannot like people who read——

Rhoda—Such books. No, I cannot. I judge people by the books they read.

Penelope—There you are wrong. It may be only that they have not cultivated that particular taste. Who knows but that Bryant may delight in the rippling measures of the Strauss waltzes? And Theodore Thomas may be charmed with Helen's Babies; or, at the Centennial Exhibition, last year, he may have preferred Frith's Marriage of the Prince of Wales to any other picture.

Germanicus (didactically)—The only good modern work there was that of Alma Tadema and Boughton.

Calypso—There was a Spanish picture I rather liked,—the burial of St. Lawrence, by Vera.

Germanicus—Weak and sentimental.

Rhoda—Do you know which one I prefer among all our American pictures of the last ten years? Winslow Homer's "Prisoners from the Front." There's reality for you!

Germanicus—Crude.

Penelope—If you are speaking of pictures generally, I will confess that I went down mentally upon my very knees before that marvelous "Last Token," in the Loan Collection at the Academy of Design.

Rhoda and Calypso—So did I.

Germanicus (impatiently)—You are mistaken, all of you. That picture panders to a false taste.

Calypso—But if we liked it, Germanicus? It it haunted us for days? If it made us glow and weep in thinking of those times when men and women believed enough to die for their belief?

Germanicus—All wrong,—artistically.

Penelope—Last spring, I met Germanicus on the street, and he took me down to the —— Club, to see the new pictures. I found there the most delicious painting of a glowing October day, golden with sunshine, red with colored leaves, and stood some time looking at it. "Oh, come away, come away," said Germanicus, impatiently. "Don't look at that thing." And he bore me off to a melancholy November afternoon, with a gray sky, leaves all gone, and a sad forlornness. "There!" he said; "if you want autumn, *this* is like it." It was, being the excellent work of McEntee. But why could he not let me enjoy my bright picture, too?

Germanicus—Because it was not good art.

Penelope—But if I did not know?

Germanicus—You ought to know. I have no patience——

Calypso and Rhoda—He has no patience! And he likes That Husband of Mine and the Blue Danube!

Penelope—As I said before, cultivated people are too scornful, interfering, and impatient. Instead of enjoying themselves up in their own empyrean, where everybody is quite willing they should remain, they are forever coming down-stairs to sneer at us, make remarks, and drag us, if they can, away from the objects of our humble preferences. I always knew——

Rhoda—We shall have to stop Penelope; she has got to "always knew."

WITH MORE OR LESS DEGREE OF FRANKNESS AND POLITENESS,

this is precisely the kind of talk that we are constantly hearing in certain sets here in Boston. Somebody is always sitting down on somebody else. The rest of the magazine is up to its usual standard. A poem by Whittier at once, in spite of its sweetness and beauty, recalled to me the very clever analysis of his power which I read in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago. The poem is full of charm, but it is a repetition both in construction, and quality, and class of subject. In his later poems especially, Mr. Whittier has limited himself a great deal to this special form of constructiveness. It is choice, of course, but this choice is significant. As the analysis very truly said, his poetic power was in a great measure sacrificed to the reformer.

N. P.

DISTANT BELLS.

What can we say of distant bells?
They lend a charm, we know;
But who can e'er define the spells
That bind us in dark hours of wo?
They tell us of joys and of sorrows
That have fled, and are sure to return;
They whisper of laurels in waiting,
Which we by our efforts shall earn.

They bring back things of the shadowy Past,
Which recall we in misty haste;
The sorrows we think are subdued at last,
Are given us again to taste.
And the Present, with its cares and fears,
Is shown in a brighter hue,
While all unbidden will start to tears
What we ever would hide from view.

And the Future, with a gleam of hope
Bright as the morning-dew,
Comes in a lovelier vision
Than a dream of Fairies could do.
We think with sad and aching hearts
Of the loved ones gone before,
And picture, too, in our inmost soul,
The meeting on the Golden Shore.

We think of those we once called friends,
Who have proven themselves untrue;
We call them to mind with one little pang,
When e'en *that* is not to them due.
Ring on! ring on! O distant chimes!
Through the years that are so fleet,
Though your sounds are so well intermingled—
The bitter with the sweet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14, 1877. I. MACC.

The Substitute in Armenia for the Pullman Car.

Correspondence London News.

I was gratified at last by obtaining the much-desired bullock-cart, on which the bulk of my household things were placed. This two-wheeled vehicle had a close resemblance to those used by the Arians in their migrations towards the West thousands of years ago. The axletree, turning round with the block-wheels, supports two long beams, joining at the fore part at a sharp angle with the thole for the bullocks by means of a wooden bolt. The bottom of this triangular construction is formed by three cross-beams and some hurdle work. This primitive machine plows through the muddy country tracks at the rate of two miles an hour. For all that, I was as glad to hire it as though I had obtained a Pullman saloon.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

How We Get Our Habits---A Romantic Marriage.

The Wife's Stratagem---Novel Interruption of a Wedding.

An Autumnatic Idyl---Feminine Notes.

AND FALSE AS SWEET.

"Sweet, sweet, and false as sweet,
And fickle as you please,"
The saucy chaffinch whistled out,
High in his maple-trees.

"Sweet, sweet, and false as sweet"—
No other sound or stir:
But he hears not, for all his heart
Was filled with thought of her.

"Sweet, sweet, and false as sweet,"
Shrilled on the harsh refrain:
The guelder-roses 'side the path
Made sweet the twisting lane.

"Sweet, sweet, and false as sweet"—
She smiles into his eyes.
(O that a learned man might be
In woman-hearts more wise!)

"Sweet, sweet, and false as sweet,"
The chaffinch shrieks, as late
The learned comes home alone,
And locks his wicket-gate.

"Sweet, sweet, and false as sweet!"
He plucks a leaf of rue:
"O hush! O hush! You break my heart,
Chaffinch, you cried her true!

CHICAGO. LULU M. W.

HOW WE GET OUR HABITS.

Rochester Democrat.

Things that are novel are liable to be regarded as nice. Once accepted, no man can tell how long they are going to remain. A good many years ago a married couple of noble tendencies—we refer to their birth—were descending a stair-way in Paris. The gentleman blunderingly stepped on her dress and tore the same from her waist in the rear. The lady hit him savagely with her parasol, breaking the handle of that article.

"What shall we do now?" she said with a sob.

"I'll tell you, my dear," he replied, with that cheerfulness and adaptability to circumstance which married men know so well how to assume quickly. "Drop your shawl to your waist, so covering the rent, and there you are."

"How ridiculous!" she replied, shedding tears copiously. "I shall look like a fright. I shall never dare to appear on the street again. You wretch! I shall be the talk of the whole town."

"It cannot be helped, I am afraid," remarked the gentleman ruefully. "We must get home somehow. And really, my dear, I think the dress will look quite nicely. It will be a novelty, anyhow."

"My new silk!" exclaimed the lady, wringing her hands. "It will be utterly spoiled. The skirts will sweep up unutterable filth. It will be loaded with mud, and nutshells, and straws, and little sticks, and dust, and everything. You abominable person! You have ruined me forever."

"I hope it is not so bad as that," said the poor man, trying to smile. "But see here, my dear! I am as unfortunate as you. Observe how ridiculous you have made this hat. You have battered it out of all shape with your parasol. It looks—it looks like a section of a badly-used stove-pipe. I am ashamed to be seen on the street with it."

"And the parasol!" continued the lady. "The stick is broken off nearly up to the shade. I dare not go out without it, but it looks so absurd that I shall be the laughing stock of all we meet."

The couple were a long way from home. The ludicrousness of the situation finally overcame their timidity and vexation, and they laughed. This put them in such good humor that they became bold. Marching out to the street, they went on their way looking as if nothing had happened. People stared at them curiosly. But they were known and respected, and there were no smiles and no questions. The ladies of Paris occasionally look around for a back view of the ladies they have passed. It is a custom peculiar to no other part of the world. In this instance the backward glances were numerous, but by no means alarming. "Why, look at the Countess' dress!" was the general remark. "It sweeps the walk at least a yard in her rear. How sweet! The folds of her dress fall so gracefully! It is evidence that there is no stinginess in the Countess' family. It shows that art will have its way, regardless of expenses. It is the consummation of grace. And observe the Countess' parasol! The shade is down to the tip of the Countess' nose. There's utility for you. What is a shade for but to keep the sun off? What is the use of a yard of stick? It is an unnecessary weight, and it serves to let the sun shine in under the shade. It is the sweetest and best of parasols."

The Count had no less reason to be happy. "By Jove!" remarked the gentlemen who looked at him, "the Count's hat is a stunner this time. Looks as if it had been accidentally elongated. That's art. Studied carelessness, you know. Seems to be stiff, too. That's art. Seems to have a superfluous amount of vacuum; but what's a hat unless you have enough of it? Wonder where the Count got it? His own invention, probably. Just like him. Nobody knows how to dress tastefully equal to the Count. It is the hat of hats. It is the brightest and most artistic and most valuable hat that ever came from the maker's."

This was centuries ago. A week after the event all Paris had a peculiar parasol, and likewise the trail and the stove-pipe hat. Since then they have traveled all over the world, and, dear children, they are with us yet. We stepped on one of them a moment ago. Our hat was banged with another of them, as a result, sufficiently to make another fashion in that article. But, alas! we are not a Count.

A WIFE'S STRATAGEM.

Portland (Me.) Argus.

There is a certain well-known gentleman, a resident of Ward 1, who not long ago was the hero of a little episode which is altogether too good to be allowed to sink into newspaperless obscurity. He had been passing the evening at a friend's, making one of a merry euchre party, and when he reached his own residence it was quite late, in fact past 12 o'clock. On entering his sleeping-room he noiselessly undressed and crept into bed very quietly in order not to awaken his wife, who was apparently calmly sleeping, wrapped in pleasing dreams. The gentleman was glad to think his better half, instead of sitting up for him as was her custom, though against his repeated requests, had retired, and so took especial pains not to disturb her repose, and in a few minutes was himself fast asleep.

It was broad daylight when he awoke the next morning, and the motionless figure beside him showed that his wife, usually a quite early riser, had not yet got up. He thought it strange she should not be up, and stranger that she should be so soundly sleeping; but feeling still too sleepy to say anything, he again consigned himself to slumber. The sunlight was streaming into the room when he again awoke, and still his wife was sleeping beside him. Putting his hand on her head and playfully catching hold of a lock of hair, what was his surprise to find a whole head yield to his gentle pull, while a sudden burst of laughter from a lady looking into the room through the partly opened door told the gentleman that there was something wrong somewhere, and, rising on his elbow, he soon discovered that instead of sleeping with his wife the past night he had been reposing by the side of a "dummy," which the partner of his bosom had skillfully decked out in all the paraphernalia of a sleeping Venus. How tha story got abroad is a mystery, but one thing is certain, the gentleman who slept with the "dummy" never told it.

A ROMANTIC WEDDING.

Baltimore Gazette, Dec. 4.

An exceedingly romantic wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church. The bride was Mrs. Emma A. Moore, of Jackson, Miss., a pretty and accomplished widow of 23 or 24, and the groom Mr. John T. Mayo, a young merchant of Norfolk, Va., who is a widower. On Saturday morning last Mrs. Moore arrived in this city and registered as a guest at Ford's Eutaw Hotel. She appeared to be expecting some one, and bore a look of disappointment during the morning. After dinner she requested a few moments' conversation in the parlor with Capt. W. J. Wash, manager of the hotel. The Captain granted her request, whereupon she confided to him the romantic story of her flight from friends in the extreme South, in order to marry the man she loved. She left Jackson, she related, under the promise to meet in this city Mr. Mayo, who was to have joined her at the depot. She expected to reach this city on Thursday, but had been delayed by the late freshet, and was terribly exercised in mind at the thought that her intended husband had returned to Norfolk. She had been obliged, she stated, to come on to Baltimore to be married to escape the importunities of a too ardent lover in Jackson. She had been engaged to the gentleman referred to in Jackson, and intended marrying him, but while at Saratoga last summer she met Mr. Mayo, and both fell desperately in love. She left the gay watering-place pledged to her new love, and with the unpleasant task before her of breaking the news to the old one. When informed of her determination, lover No. 1 raved, vowed that she was false, and declared that she should marry no one but him. She at once determined upon her flight, and by a preconcerted arrangement with lover No. 2 agreed to meet him in Baltimore. Capt. Wash expressed his sympathy for her when she had finished her romantic story, and promised to render her all the assistance in his power to find the missing bridegroom elect. Saturday afternoon and Sunday passed away, however, without any trace of him being discovered, and Mrs. Moore, in utter despair and thoroughly disappointed, resolved to return to her home. Accordingly, she left the hotel yesterday morning, and at Camden Station, as she was about stepping on the 9:20 train, the missing and long-looked-for lover made his appearance. Explanations followed greetings, and the happy pair returned to the hotel. Mr. Mayo, it appears, had arrived in the city before his expectant bride, and had been constantly on the lookout for her, going to see the Southern trains on the Baltimore & Ohio. Mrs. Moore had, however, come from Washington over the Baltimore & Potomac Road, and thus missed him. At 5:30 o'clock the bridal couple stood in front of the chancel at St. Barnabas' Church, with only a few friends of the bridegroom and Capt. Wash present, and were made one by the Rev. A. P. Stryker, rector of the church. The happy pair were driven from the church to the wharf, and left on the 6 o'clock steamer for Norfolk, their future residence.

AN AUTUMNATIC IDYL.

In the gloaming they were seated,
And 'twas then he kindly treated
His idol to roast chestnuts by the score;
They were very, very happy,
And they fed from out her lap he
Replenished from his seeming endless store.

They munched and cooed in spells,
And scattered wide the shells,
When suddenly she shivered, gave a squirm,
And her eyes like door-knobs grew,
As a chestnut down she threw,
And shrieked aloud in terror: "Ugh! I bit into a worm!"

FEMININE NOTES.

If your landlady's daughter is pretty, you may say, "Please pass me that, honey."

The great advantage about a lean wife is, that you don't have to call in a carpenter every time she falls down stairs.

A man who has just had to rig his wife up in a hundred-dollar seal-skin cloak, charges it all to the rig-her of the climate.

In Spain, at a dinner-party, the oldest lady is always seated first. In other words, she is the Senior-eater of the occasion.

In Switzerland donkeys have bells on their necks. In this country it is not unusual to see them with belles on their arms.

A New Orleans editor who saw a lady making for the only empty seat in a car found himself "crowded out to make room for more interesting matter."

A man in Louisiana has had four wives go off and leave him. The fifth he swapped for an old shot-gun, and now he has got something that won't go off.

"Jane," cried a fond mother, sticking her head out of the bed-room door, "it is 11 o'clock; tell that young man to please shut the front door from the outside."

In China it is customary to drown female infants. This looks very bad, but it keeps people from leaving the sidewalk and going round in the mud.—*Courier-Journal.*

A Racine girl baby has just been born into the world with seven fingers on each hand.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.* Won't she make the piano of the future sick?—*Easton Free Press.*

"My dear," said a husband in startling tones, after awaking his wife in the night, "I have swallowed a dose of strychnine!" "Well, then, do for goodness sake lie still, or it may come up."

THE DURNFORTH AFFAIR.

FROM A REPORTER'S UNPUBLISHED NOTES.

The sensation that morning was the Durnforth affair, which I was assigned to write up. The Durnforth affair was only a horror of a piece with the horrid horrors that grow commonplace to readers of the metropolitan dailies, and dreary dull to a reporter. It was an affair of a ruined girl seeking to hide her shame, and coming to her death at the hands of a quack. For a day—as is each such sensation in turn—it was the theme of prurient moralizing and illicit suggestion, and provoked sharp scent after carrion details; and then it was forgotten. I remember it because of the sequel to it which I witnessed.

How it so happened was what no live reporter in town could sufficiently account for. But it did, in some incomprehensible way, happen that the sleepy old *Gazette* had the only report of the "tragedy" which appeared that morning, and so "scooped" the other papers. That of itself was enough to put me on my mettle. But when at police headquarters I learned the affair was being secretly investigated—in other words that the facts were being suppressed in order to shield somebody having influence—I was doubly intent upon getting full particulars.

That was not easy to do. Under pretense of "detention," the only persons who could make important disclosures had been locked up. Communication with them was prohibited; and, in short, such a scare was being given them as would effectually silence most folks of their class. These were the women at whose house the girl died, and a quondam maid-servant at the same place. I was baffled in all my efforts to get leave to interview them. Even my appeal to the Superintendent of Police was bootless. Detective —— was working up the case. Detective —— was out on that duty, nobody knew where. If Detective —— had ordered the detention of witnesses he would know who and where they were, and I had better see him. Doubtless he would furnish all information in his possession. So I lounged about headquarters, keeping a sharp look-out, and meanwhile gathering what material I could for the "not less than two columns" report which I was instructed to write up for the next day's *Chronicle*. I was about to go, when one of the Sergeants, who never let slip an opportunity to ingratiate himself with the *Chronicle* men, gave me a look indicating I should come after, and passed out. I followed. When he had turned the corner I came up with him and he said:

"Be around here this evening, where you won't be noticed, about 7 o'clock, and you may get a chance to interview those women. I have a suspicion they will be let go, soon after dark, on promise to keep quiet."

Accordingly at 7 o'clock I posted myself in a dark hall-way opposite headquarters, and waited. Soon two women came out a side door which I knew was a private exit from the Superintendent's office. That and the furtive manner in which they hurried down a cross-street led me to follow. Before they had gone a block I overtook them. By the light of a street-lamp under which we passed, I saw them—two as evil-looking creatures as ever I beheld. Sorry drabs both, they appeared the sorrier for the forty-eight hours' close confinement upon police-station fare and with only police-station toilet conveniences, from which they had just been released. The elder, a brawny harridan with heavy, dull features and restless, deep-set eyes, when I spoke stopped abruptly as if expecting arrest.

"Well," she exclaimed doggedly, turning deliberately and smiling in sinister fashion, "Is it the lock-up again?"

I explained that I only wanted to interview them for the *Chronicle*.

"I've nothing to tell," she said with sullen emphasis, drawing herself up to her full height as if making ready to knock me down, "And I tell you, I won't be interviewed."

With variation only in the phraseology in which they put it, that is what they all, from distinguished statesmen and successful authors down to convicted murderers, tell us when we begin interviewing them. But the temptation to figure in print, and the delicious sense of self-importance to which one awakens when importuned to utter himself to the world of newspaper readers, makes easy victims of the most obdurate of them. And, in a few minutes, the beldame who wouldn't be interviewed was as ready as ever was United States Senator or bank-robber to tell, for print, all that was desired. But first she must have supper,—which remark she coupled with an outburst of indignation at having for two days been kept on thieves' rations, served up on a tin plate.

Of course I went with them,—and paid for the supper, for they must be kept in friendly humor until the interviewing was ended. She led the way to a chop-house,—a grimy, illy-lighted basement near the docks. The place evidently was a thieves' resort. We took seats at one of the rough tables ranged along the wall and gave our orders. Presently the fellow at the next table, who since our entrance had not once looked up nor turned toward us, yet who I felt was sharply scrutinizing me, turned up the collar of his overcoat, pulled his hat down closer over his brow, and went out. The trio of rough-looking men standing at the bar, and who since we came in had not spoken nor looked at us, one by one, with ostentatious affectation of nonchalance, left the room.

The waiter fetched us word that the cook had left for the night, and that we could get no supper; and the barkeeper, who eyed us uneasily, muttered something about time to shut up. Then the brawny harridan, to interview whom was the delectable business before me, and who had become suddenly taciturn, walked quietly to the counter, and after a hurried whispered conversation with the barkeeper returned to her seat at the table, remarking in a tone that made me feel ill at ease—

"I guess it's all right now. You see, they're thinking you a cop—officer, I mean," she said, correcting herself; "and they've been thinking I brought you here to give 'em away—to arrest somebody, you know," she added, correcting herself again. "When we've had supper," she continued in a significant tone, "we may as well go. We can talk better somewhere else."

By this time our supper was served; it was quickly dispatched, and we quitted the place. Fifteen or twenty minutes' brisk walk took us into one of the worst quarters of the city,—a region of filthy streets and crazy tenements, and pervaded by that indescribably vile atmosphere in which misery, and pestilence, and vice, and crime breed and multiply. We stopped before a ricketty, dilapitated house, the ground-floor of which was occupied by a junk-shop—probably a thieves' "fence." The women lived in the rooms above. These the police had securely locked when the women were taken into custody and the keys had not been restored. No progress could be made toward interviewing them, it was quite plain, until they got inside. So I joined my efforts to theirs, and at last we effected an entrance by making our way to the rear area, where by mounting a hen-coop, and an ash-barrel placed atop that, we climbed upon a shed and forced a second-story window, through which we got into the house.

It was growing late, and I hastened to draw from the women what they could tell about the horror, which, according to the city editor's instructions, I was to "work up into the biggest sensation that could be made of it." There was little difficulty in arriving at the main facts. The girl had been fetched there by a villainous quack, notorious for his malpractice. He engaged a week's board for her as Mrs. Smith, who might stay for another week in case her husband's return was delayed. That evening she "took sick." Next morning she was worse. The "Doctor" was sent for. He remained a few minutes—long enough, apparently, to discover that his work had been murderously done—and left without prescribing. No one called to see her. She mentioned no names, and did not ask that any one be sent for. At nightfall she died.

The vile locality, the viler vileness of the hags who told it, the circumstances under which I interviewed them, and all the surroundings gave the whole a sickening flavor of an affair of human vermin. Even the death of that girl would have seemed horribly like that of some vile vermin had I not looked at a finely-retouched photograph of her which the women had found among her effects and showed me. The face was not remarkable for handsome features nor fine contour, and might have been called only pretty. But it was a sweet, girlish face of infantile innocence, and wondrous tenderness and freshness. It disclosed, at a glance, how cruel had been the tragedy which brought her to die among vermin of human kind.

Before going, I wished to make notes of some points upon which it was desirable to be precise, and the elder of the women, who had grown quite gracious, invited me out of the dirty kitchen, which was lighted by a single candle pinned to the wall by a fork, into the adjoining chamber. There was no table in the room, and to make my notes I laid my paper on the bureau on which the light stood, and, to avoid uncomfortable stooping over, I knelt on one knee while writing.

"It was here," said the woman in low, constrained tones.

"What was?" I asked, continuing my writing.

"On that bed," turning away from it with a shudder and dropping her voice to a hoarse whisper, "she died," and the woman drew near with a terrified air.

"Well," I said, and waited for her to proceed.

"She was asleep when I came into the room. It woke her. She opened her eyes and asked me if I thought she was going to die," and the woman stopped as if to dismiss some disturbing recollection.

"Well?" I repeated.

"I knew she was dying—the look was in her eyes then. But I said I hoped not. She said she knew she was dying," and again the woman paused uneasily.

"Well?" said I the third time.

"She asked if I could—pray. I *did* wish I could. But, me—pray! It couldn't be;—and I said no. Ally was there. He's a lame boy—a little 5-year-old belonging to the woman who lives up stairs. He's a real little darling, and I couldn't help liking him, and he run in and out here as if it was home. She looked at him and says: 'Can you pray?' Real chipper-like he says, 'Yes.' She reached out and took both his little hands in hers and says to him, 'Pray.' And he knelt by the bed and said his prayer—'Now I lay me down to sleep.' She repeated it after him, word by word. When he was done, she drew him to her and kissed him," and the woman stopped abruptly.

"And then?" I asked.

"That was all—she died."

. . . .

A few nights after I was specially assigned to write up the gambling-hells for the Sunday issue. Under convoy of Maj. L——, a well-known man about town, who undertook to pilot me, "just to show how much there was of which even old reporters knew nothing," I made the round of those places. About midnight we entered what my chaperon announced was the "nobbiest" affair of the sort in the city. It was in a stylish brown-stone front in one of the most fashionable quarters. In sumptuous extravagance of furniture and fittings it surpassed all we had seen. In contrast with the others, it was notable for the absence of the loud and garish. Subdued colors predominated; the appointments, generally, were harmonious; some really fine paintings adorned the walls; and, altogether, it was as nearly elegant as it seems possible for such a place to be—for the finery of the finest of them is as easily distinguishable from elegance as is the finery of the finest of the soiled doves. The company here, too, was more select, comprising a number of notables in professional and business circles. Well-bred quiet prevailed; and—the betting was heavy.

Presently supper was announced, and there was a lull in the play, during which I strolled into one of the parlors, leaving the Major at the table.

Two young men were seated before the glowing grate, enjoying their cigars. The taller, a fellow of handsome, manly presence, but whose good-looking face betrayed effeminacy and that willful selfishness which excuses all self-indulgences, said as I entered:

"She was a charming girl, and I was sorry to have to give her up. In fact,—don't laugh when I tell you of it,—I never got over a twinge of remorse about it. Confound it, I couldn't marry her, you know. But if it was to do over—I wouldn't do it."

"Now, don't," said the other, who wore a naval uniform, "don't moralize at a man just ashore from a six months' cruise. Wait a few days. Within a very few days, prodigal that I am, I shall doubtless come to feeding on husks and be ready to return to my father down on the old plantation and partake of fatted calf."

The Major came in from the supper-room, accompanied by the keeper of the place, and we were introduced, when I learned that it was Midshipman R——, of Mississippi, and young D——, son of a down-town broker, whose conversation I had overheard.

While talking over our cigars, the Major asked some questions about the Durnforth affair, and I told of my interview with the witnesses and the story of the girl's death, about as I have written it now.

"Singular that it has not been discovered who she was," observed the Major.

I made no answer, and was about to dismiss the subject, when, remembering that I had in my pocketbook the photograph of the girl which the woman had given me at the interview, I showed it to the Major. Beside him sat young D——, who glanced at it and exclaimed:

"My God, it's Mary!"

The midshipman, who stood behind them, looked over the Major's shoulder at the photograph. A deadly pallor came over his face, and there was a strange glitter in his eyes. Turning to young D——, he said very quietly, in a hard, distinct tone:

"Then this was the girl you told me of?" And without waiting for a reply, he hissed out between his clenched teeth, "Take that!" suddenly drawing a revolver and firing.

Young D—— staggered to his feet, threw up his arms wildly, and fell to the floor dead.

In the turmoil that ensued the midshipman escaped. Afterward it was discovered he made his way through the Rebel lines, and there all trace of him was lost. Young D——'s family spared no trouble and expense to suppress the scandalous features of the affair. The upshot of it was that the intelligent Coroner's jury found that the seducer slain by his victim's betrothed was killed in a sudden quarrel at cards. That same day came news of the first battle of Bull Run, and in the intense excitement that followed the Durnforth affair was wholly forgotten.

HARRYTH.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

How They Manage to Divert Themselves in Chicago.

The Matrimonial Ventures, the Club-Parties, Surprises, Receptions, Etc.

Some Splendid Toilettes Worn at a Fashionable New York Ball.

CHICAGO.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 187 Campbell avenue, last Wednesday evening, Miss Mary Leavitt was united in marriage to Mr. Alfred B. Parker, the Rev. S. H. Adams performing the ceremony, at 8:30 o'clock. The attendants were Mr. Joseph P. Leavitt, Jr., and Miss Lottie Crafton, of Cincinnati. The ushers were Messrs. J. A. McDonald and F. H. Kiser. The bride was dressed in an elaborate costume of cameo-pink silk, en princesse, tulle drapery and natural flowers. The presents were numerous, useful, and elegant.

A very pleasant, quiet wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 781 West Lake street, last Tuesday, in which Miss Emma G. Fraser was united in marriage to Mr. W. Fred Main, by the Rev. Sumner Ellis. A number of elegant presents were bestowed.

Mr. Richard Forbes and Miss Kittie L. Donovan were married last Wednesday evening. The affair was strictly private, only the relatives being present.

There were married Dec. 11, at the residence of the bride's mother, 230 South Park avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Williamson, Miss Sarah E. Green and Mr. M. J. Scott, both of this city.

The silver wedding of Bobert Law, No. 151 South Clinton street, was celebrated Friday evening at his residence.

Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's brother, No. 177 Hubbard street, Miss Cecelia Jansen was married to Mr. Owen E. Hagan, by the Rev. J. F. Torgerson. The rooms were tastefully decorated with smilax, evergreens, and tuberoses. The bridal couple were attended by Mr. T. Coleman and Miss Inger Jansen, sister of the bride.

PROSPECTIVE BLISS.

The marriage of Miss E. Libbie Lyke, of No. 765 Fulton street, to Mr. William McAlpine Cregier, of the Water-Works, is announced to take place next Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock, at the bride's residence.

SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES.

Our Club gave a brilliant opening party at the residence of Judge Rogers, No. 230 Ashland avenue, last Friday night.

Mrs. D. P. Wilkinson, of No. 163 Rush street, gave a large and elegant party last Friday evening.

Mr. Charles Angell gave an elegant dinner party last Thursday evening at the Grand Pacific to four ladies and three gentlemen.

Mrs. Jenkins, of No. 2 Washington place, gave a dinner party to a number of her friends last Thursday.

Mrs. Gen. Sackett gave a dinner party to a dozen of her friends last Thursday, at her residence, No. 316 Michigan avenue.

Our Favorites gave their second party at Martine's West Side Academy last Friday evening. The receptions of this club are pronounced even better than those of last year.

Mrs. St. John and Mrs. Leonard gave a reception yesterday afternoon and evening at their studio, in Field's Building, corner of State and Madison streets.

Mrs. J. M. Douglas entertained a large number of her friends last Friday night, at her residence, No. 297 Erie street.

The Nondescript Society gave one of its most successful entertainments last Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Creswell, No. 1114 Bowen avenue.

The Misses Nettie and Addie Bean entertained a large number of their friends at their residence, No. 624 South Park avenue, Friday evening last.

Quite a pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Minnie Bromley, at her residence, last Wednesday evening.

Last Monday evening a very pleasant birthday and surprise party was given Mr. D. W. Johnson, of No. 88 Sedgwick street, a young musician.

The South Side La Favorite Club gave the second of its series of receptions Wednesday evening at Lakeside Hall, corner Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. There were about thirty couples present. The programme consisted of sixteen numbers, with a short German "extra." Freiberg furnished the music.

Miss Carrie Simpson was agreeably surprised at her residence, No. 205 Sedgwick street, Thursday evening last, by a party of friends under the leadership of Miss Emma Rehill. The evening was passed in dancing and singing, together with various games and literary exercises. Much credit is due Miss Rehill for her admirable management of the affair. About twenty-five couple were present.

The Pleasant Hours Club held its fifth reception last Thursday evening, at No. 697 West Jackson street, being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Williams. The occasion was a phantom party, and a large number of "ghosts" filled the spacious parlors.

The second reception of the Mignon Club was held Wednesday evening at the residence of John Cochrane, Esq., No. 40 Throop street.

A large surprise party was given Miss Tillie McKinlay last Thursday evening, in honor of her fourteenth birthday.

The Social Quadrille Club gave its second party last Thursday evening at Klare's Hall. There were about sixty-five couples present, who danced to the music of Hand & Freiberg's orchestra until a late hour.

The Ivy Club gave an extremely pleasant party a week ago last night at Avenue Hall, No. 159 Twenty-second street, being the fourth of the series. Upward of seventy couples were in attendance. The music was furnished by Fitzgerald's orchestra.

A very pleasant surprise-party was given at Lakeside Hall last Friday night in honor of Miss Tillie Kline, who leaves for Denver, Col., this week. It was a complete surprise to the recipient in every sense. Great credit is due to the management for the efficiency displayed. About sixty persons were present.

The Benedict Club gave its fifth party Thursday evening at Masonic Hall, corner of Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue. The music was furnished by Wedgwood.

A surprise party, made up of a number of the young people of Englewood, took omnibuses Friday evening and proceeded to the residence of Miss Ada Weir, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fifth street. A very pleasant evening was spent. The long ride in the omnibus gave the young people good appetites, and they did ample justice to the supper.

The tin wedding of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Goodrich was celebrated at their residence, on Arnold street, Englewood, Tuesday evening. About twenty of their friends spent a pleasant evening with the happy bride and groom of ten years.

The members of the Fairview Social Club gave the closing party of their first series last Tuesday evening. The popularity to which this Club has attained was evidenced by the large number present. The Club will give a second series of five parties, beginning Thursday evening, Dec. 20.

A select party of friends were entertained by Mrs. E. N. Hill, at her residence, No. 364 West Congress street, last Wednesday evening.

The second social reception of the Oriental Consistory was given Thursday night. There were present about ninety couples, who enjoyed a delightful evening.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Nonpareil Club will give its second party New Year's eve, at Lincoln Park Hall.

The next party of the Sans Pareil Club occurs Monday evening.

The next regular party of the West Side Reception Club occurs Monday evening.

The Snowflake Club will hold its sixth party at Owsley's Hall Thursday evening, Dec. 20.

The Saturday Night Social Club will give its regular parties every Saturday night at Central Dancing Academy.

The next party of Our Friends will take place at Bournique's Academy, next Thursday evening.

The Merry Club meets Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. Norman Blatherwick, in Irving place.

The Committee on Reunion for the Class of '75, Chicago High School, desire to announce that there will be no reunion of the class during the coming holidays, the committee not having met with sufficient encouragement in their labors. All graduates of any year interested in the formation of a permanent organization for the purpose of continuing old school associations will please send in their names to James C. Hutchins, No. 63 Grant place.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Northup, of Evanston, have gone to California to spend the winter.

Miss Joan Pinkerton has been visiting friends in Austin during the past week.

Miss Adele Morris, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Emily Shays, No. 746 West Monroe street, with whom she will spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Kennett, *nee* Durand, have returned from a three years' tour of Europe, and are at the Grand Pacific.

Mrs. Jaffrey and Miss Osborn have returned to their home, No. 978 Michigan avenue, after an absence of four months in the East.

Mr. Joseph N. and Miss Mary Baker, of Hyde Park, have gone to Kentucky on a visit.

Miss Jessie Couthoui has returned to her home in Englewood from a protracted visit in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rice have returned from Boston, where they have been enjoying a prolonged visit among friends.

Dr. Knox and family have taken up their abode at St. Caroline's Court Hotel.

Mrs. Dr. L. M. Glover, of Jacksonville, is visiting friends in the city.

Gen. E. C. Bates and family have removed to Riverside for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Williams left the city last Sunday evening for Memphis and New Orleans.

Mrs. P. J. Brumelkamp and daughter, Miss Nellie, of Syracuse, N. Y., are spending a few weeks with Mrs. L. S. Mayo, No. 801 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. Clara Townsend, of Oconomowoc, is spending the winter here as the guest of Mrs. Alfred Wright, No. 76 Langley avenue.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Ten thousand rosebuds surrounded a New York dinner-party last week.

The streets have teemed with busy inquirers for and buyers of holiday novelties the entire week, and the next six days will see even greater animation. The weather has been glorious for shopping; a generous visitation of Indian summer in winter time. What has suddenly become of the growlers at Chicago's barbaric climate?

There are at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s—a store that seems always crowded—a great many very beautiful and unusual articles of fancy stationery recently imported; among others some silver-bronze inkstands after antique Persian and Indian patterns, a couple of elaborately wrought paper cases in the same material which are exquisitely fine, and a very choice collection of paper and envelope cases and portfolios in Russia and other leathers, etc. These beautiful objects are worthy all admiration, as also are the numberless superb books which adorn the store; or the exquisite imported Christmas cards which have a little admiring crowd of buyers round them all the time. After all, there is no more attractive place than Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s,

Painted candles for ornamental purposes are more fashionable than ever, but they are now ornamented mainly in Pompeiian designs and colors, black and red. Leaf and flower designs in delicate colors have vanished, and in their place we find high color in solid masses, relieved with lines or bars of black and gold. Some ladies have had artists sent to their houses to paint their candles to match the decoration of the rooms. Of course candles require candle-holders, and so candlesticks and candelabra, as well as candlesticks of bronze and pottery, are in great request.

A worthy and sensible gift, for a moderate figure, is a year's subscription to Cobb's Library. From now on to the 1st of January is a natural time to arrange for your reading for 1878.

Senators' wives are still considered a notch higher than the wives of the Cabinet, and O how the Cabinet wives and the Senators' wives hate eech other!

The fashion of wearing cheap rings over kid gloves still prevails. The wearer can always be set down as very wealthy.

Tem Pahute, Nevada. An Indian name and a far-away place. But evidently somebody lives there beside Indians, or Studebakers' would not have shipped one of their road-wagons there this week.

The variability of winter weather is a severe test of a piano's stability of tune. With the thermometer swinging all the way from 60 above to 20 below zero, only an instrument of faultless construction can maintain uniform permanence of tune. The patented improvements of the Hallet, Davis & Co.'s pianos insure perfect and unvarying excellence in this respect. Other uprights may fail, but those of this firm's manufacture cannot, for they are so constructed that they *must* stand in tune an uncommonly long time. W. W. Kimball has a comprehensive assortment of these noble pianos, some of them in cases of rare magnificence.

The place *par excellence* to select gifts which will unite practical worth with rare usefulness and beauty is at Giles, Bro. & Co.'s. Gifts which shall cause the recipients to hold the donor in lasting remembrance: gifts which shall endear to the delighted receivers this Christmas as the merriest of all their lives.

Chatelaines worn with colored fans are of silver or oxidized silver. A favorite design for the clasp is the Japanese fan or a half-opened fan; the Japanese fan is a marked feature in the decoration of many other articles now worn as accessories. Evening fans for ball-dresses are attached by ribbons matching the dress or trimmings, by chatelaines of fine flowers, or by chains of gold or some other jeweled design which adds richness to the dress.

Perfectly-baked cakes, rolls, etc., including special large cakes for Christmas and New Year's, are obtainable at that paragon of bakeries, C. L. Woodman & Co.'s, No. 81 Washington street. These dainties are all made directly under Mr. Woodman's personal supervision, and he, as is well known, is magnate of his art in the West. The elite of Chicago still swarm to the superb lunch parlors connected with this establishment. It is the most elegant and satisfactory restaurant this city ever saw.

Silver pepper-boxes in the shape of a gentleman's boot are the latest vagary in table furnishing. Pickle-dishes of the same style are also manufactured.

All our city society leaders and the prominent newspapers agree that the present winter is to witness an unusual revival of social gayety. Weddings and parties are already announced in considerable numbers, and our most prominent people are taking a more active part in all elegant entertainments than they have done for years. We want to make a prophecy right here, and next spring will see it amply vindicated, and that is that every maiden, bride, and matron who is distinguished for becoming and beautiful toilets at the finest of these entertainments will be found to have obtained their superb costumes of Ghormley alone. This country has not the equal of Ghormley in the art of modes, and famed Paris cannot show his superior.

Choice pottery and porcelain will figure largest in the list of all Christmas gifts this year, and hereafter. The ceramic art is so obviously beautiful, and it adapts itself so thoroughly to the abilities of every purse, that its products commend themselves to purchasers of holiday tokens in all walks of life. The Ovingtons are supreme and unrivaled in the extent, range, and rare elegance of everything in their line.

Japanese fans, widespread, are fastened above chamber-doors or windows to give a touch of brilliant color to the room. Those costing from 5 or 10 cents each are quite good enough. They are secured with brass-headed tacks.

Kellogg and Cary may disagree as to who sings best, or has the most admirers, but neither of them deny that the Knabe piano is the best in every respect. Julius Bauer & Co. have received a large shipment of this make for the holidays.

Beautiful trifles have appeared in profusion within the past two weeks, and consist of handkerchiefs, silk embroidered, with monograms or long initial letters in color. French cambric handkerchiefs with scalloped border, in violet or red, with monogram corner in variegated colors; red and white satin corselets embroidered with miniature rosebuds and brown-shaded leaves; delicate hosiery inlaid with old lace; satchels of embroidered satin, filled with scented powder, and quite new handkerchief-boxes, the bottom lined with scented silk cushion filled with scented powder and covered with guipure lace, the centre showing the initial or the monogram of the owner.

A distinguished lawyer in Kansas City drives a fine matched team. Hereafter he will drive them before a fine wagon too. Studebakers shipped him one yesterday,—a top side-bar road wagon for two persons, weighing all told but 220 pounds,—a model wagon in every way.

Mayo, Palmer House Block, is selling the best jewelry, etc., this year for the least money of any house in Chicago.

A novel bracelet at Tiffany's, in New York, is a narrow band of gold, with a tiny mouse, composed of diamonds, crouched on the top.

The largest assortment of fine seal and Russia pocket books, card cases, note cases, etc., can be found at Skeen & Stuart's, 77 Madison street.

Paris rejoices in a young, pretty, and well-dressed woman, who for the past two years has not missed a daily visit to the hack-stands from the Bastile to the Madelaine. She pets every horse on the stand, and treats it to sugar or cake, and the horses know her and brighten up at her approach.

Chicago has many elegantly furnished houses, but for chasteness of design, combined with richness of material and finish, the W. W. Strong Furniture Company have a special order on exhibition in their windows, which, we are quite positive, has never been equaled in this city.

After the banquet given Gen. Grant at the Paris Grand Hotel it was remarked at the Hotel Brunswick, where he was staying (in the room occupied by Albert Edward, Prince of Wales), that the ex-President rose early after the banquet and breakfasted more substantially than usual, feeling rather "hollow" doubtless. The dinner was very light, and reflected no credit on the American residents in the French Capital. One bottle of wine had to do duty for a dozen persons.

"'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good." The open winter, although not so good for the sleigh-trade, makes carriage sales better. Studebakers say their trade so far this month has been larger than in December for four years past.

The latest novelty in fans is to have the feather tops intermixed with sprays of flowers, such as pansies and elder flowers.

The gift which never palls and never wearies is a good book. The scope of choice in a first-class book house has no practical limit, and every taste and fancy is certain to be pleased. W. B. Keen & Co., at Nos. 38 and 40 Madison street, are offering their excellent stock of holiday and standard books at the lowest rates ever known in Chicago. The opportunity to obtain all grades of publications is one not likely to be afforded in this city again.

The Poughkeepsie girl who sued her lover for breach of promise supposed she had been courted by a man, but he swore to being only 18 years of age and won the suit.

Ladies in their shopping tours are enjoying an entertaining colored cartoon just exhibited at the "Domestic" sewing-machine rooms, No. 180 State street. It is a cleverly painted canvas, one side of which shows a happy-looking lady, of substantial figure and evidently in good circumstances, sitting at her sewing-machine. Her contented ejaculation is, "I use the light-running 'Domestic.'" In sad contrast, on the other side of the scene, is a dismally thin, care-worn, and wretched woman who, as she toils at her hard-running machine, exclaims, wearily, "I don't."

A St. Louis widow has had three husbands. She has on hand a lawsuit to break the will of the first, another to recover the insurance money on the life of the second, and a third to obtain alimony from the last.

No publication this season has attracted more attention and commendation from magazines, journals, and the public, than Arthur Hope's "Sorrento and Inlaid Work." This is published by Mr. John Wilkinson, of No. 77 State street, Chicago, a gentleman who carries the largest assortment of beautiful designs of the "Sorrento" order to be found in this country. He also has the varied and fascinating saw-blades for working out the superb designs, while his exhibit of finished articles is matchless and charming. Winter is essentially the time for home "Sorrento-work," and the tools and designs for this pastime are the most graceful and acceptable of holiday gifts.

The refinement and elegance of the perfumes used by her are the best evidence of a true lady's culture. The Dr. Price's perfumes, obtainable at Steele & Price, perfumers, 110 Randolph street, are the most delicate and attractive of any in the world.

Since the disclosure that one family in America is connected with the British peerage, the American heart beats higher. It is a grand thing to feel that one's ancestors belonged to the gang of thieving scoundrels who in the middle ages called themselves knights.

"The Wedding Chimes" waltz, a bright, catching theme arranged for the piano, is published and sold by the Chicago Music Company, No. 152 State street.

Christmas without floral adornments at church and at home would be unnatural indeed. Hovey & Co., No. 50 Madison street, have the freshest and most beautiful of flowers, and are matchless in the preparation of bouquets, emblems, etc.

If at the last moment you receive a gift from an unexpected source, and wish to make immediate acknowledgement of the remembrance, buy a basket of flowers and send them to the the person who favored you. Flowers never come amiss to any recipient.

There is no end to the variety of handsome, useful, and appropriate gifts which may be selected from the stock of a first-class furniture house. Your holiday money will go further at Donnelly & Barnes, No. 270 and 272 Wabash avenue, than elsewhere in Chicago.

If you look for a beautiful book for a Christmas present don't fail to examine "The Gathering of the Lilies." It fully merits the epithet lovely, and is easily the superior of all the books issued this year. You will find it at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s.

"Sidonie" has been the theme of general interest during the week. That it is an entertaining, strongly-written play is conceded on all sides. By the way, that is a charming new song Miss Maye sings in the piece.

Wolcott & Co., corner Wabash and Adams, have recently opened a new lot of fine engravings which are attracting attention. This popular art store is famous for its elegant selections and frames, especially the decorated frames which were introduced here by this firm.

Silver dollars will be taken at par for cut flowers, baskets, and everything in the floral line, put up in the latest style at W. J. Ellinwood's, florist, 58 State street.

At Mr. Croceer's silver wedding in California recently, his wife presented a picture so striking and singular that it deserves mention. Her gown was a mass of silver brocade and gauze; she wore a girdle, necklace, comb, earrings, and fan chatelaine of magnificent diamonds; and crowning all this silvery glitter was her thick, shining silver-white hair.

Copeland's celebrated Parian statuettes, groups, and busts; also, Rogers' groups of statuary, are attractive Christmas presents. West & Co., No. 245 Wabash avenue, have a large collection.

It is not generally known that flowers, even in hot-houses, will not flourish unless there is considerable sunshine. But for the bright sunny days we have recently had, fine flowers for Christmas would have been almost unobtainable. Now, however, they will be plentiful and beautiful.

Very handsome metal-lined cigar-boxes, of rare woods, richly mounted, are designed to hold fifty cigars, and have a compartment in the centre for a damp sponge, to keep the cigars from becoming too dry.

We found him brushing the Belshazzar Feast dust off his Chinese gods, whose antiquity dates back some 1,000 years. Mr. Blackall, who has for the past quarter of a century supplied the best tea and coffee trade of Chicago, was jubilant over an arrival of extra choica Mocha and Java coffees: their equal, he says, he has never seen anywhere, and that is strong indorsement. His Nos. are 49 South Clark street and 186 West Madison street, corner Halsted.

Chicago was seen at its best yesterday afternoon. So many dainty articles filled the shop windows that the unregenerate woman was in danger of breaking the Tenth Commandment at every step. Wryneck or strabismus must have been the result of the general desire to see the effect of striking costumes, after their wearers had passed by.

The West Side Library, 239 West Madison street, presents everything novel and attractive in the line of choice stationery, Christmas and New Year's cards, etc. Gifts suited to every taste are obtainable here.

A London paper has this paragraph: "A new industry is said to be extending rapidly in Paris. It consists in the manufacture of cloth five times lighter and three times warmer than wool, from the feathers of domestic and other birds. The material is waterproof, and takes dye readily." The feather-manufactured cloth, five times lighter and three times warmer than wool, is probably made from the down of the *canard*.

Brand seems born to revolutionize and improve the old order of things. His recent enterprise is eminently characteristic and commendable. He now takes his unrivaled cabinets at $6 per dozen and cards at $3. All classes of photographs obtained of him are perfect art gems.

Give her one of H. H. Bromwell & Co.'s elegant seal sacques for her Christmas present, 161 State street.

Dialogue between an eminent lawyer and a client: Client—"How is it that I can never find you in your office? I have been there a dozen times this week, and you are always out." Lawyer—"Lord bless you, that's what I keep an office for. I must have one place where nobody can ever find me."

The choicest of flowers, bouquets, and emblems for Christmas, or any other time, at H. A. Savage & Co.'s, 77 State street.

"A polite man," said the Duc de Morny, "is one who listens with interest to things he knows all about when they are told him by a person who knows nothing about them."

An appropriate Christmas present: Strength means health, health means a good digestion, sound sleep, and rosy cheeks. A sound mind requires a robust body. If you love your children, present them with a season ticket entitling them to the different gymnastic exercises at Natatorium Hall, corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson street.

It is said of Hans Christian Andersen that his geography was as fanciful as his fairy tales. He invariably addressed his publishers in this country: Hurd & Houghton, Astor-place, New York, Riverside Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States: which showed, perhaps, more patience than knowledge.

According to the Washington *Capital*, the wife of a New York banker appeared the other evening at a fancy-dress party as "Capital." The dress was covered on the skirt, so as to make it appear one piece, with $100 and $500 bills. The waist and sleeves were $1,000 bonds sewed in, and her fingers and ears blazed with diamonds. The tiara was said to have been worth $80,000, and the total value of the notes and diamonds on her person was $260,000. Two pages carried her train, and watched lest the jewels and greenbacks should fall to the floor.

On the upper floor of the large building at the northeast corner of Monroe street and Wabash avenue, THE TRIBUNE delegate, in search of the novel and interesting, found what is probably the busiest spot of its area in all busy Chicago. Ranged in dense rows, so closely that their sewing-machines almost touch each other, are over 200 girls and young women at work to meet the demands of Field, Leiter & Co.'s huge cloak trade. Mr. Thayer, the gentleman in charge of this department, kindly initiated the journalistic visitor into some of the details of the immense business, showing how patiently developed and well-nigh perfect was the system by which this battalion of female operatives was kept successfully and happily at work. All of the goods come into the place raw material, and emerge handsome, stylish garments, admirably designed and perfectly made. Of course, with all the planning, cutting, basting, and stitching to be carried continuously forward in one great department, the methods of work must always be thoroughly exact, and the administrative ability of the person in charge must be of the first order. A very interesting example of the perfect care exercised in every detail was seen in the case of the sewing-machines. Here, in steady, satisfactory running condition, were seen some 200 machines of the Wheeler & Wilson new No. 8 pattern. About 150 of these were presented by Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co. to the work-women to replace the machines lost by the latter at the burning of the firm's great retail house. It was a very kindly act on the part of the firm, and was of itself a straw of goodly proportions, showing how the wind of their good-will to their employes always blows. Of course, with such a complete uniformity of standard sewing-machines, all the operatives using the same excellent make, the highest possible amount of work is obtainable. This fact, and the other features of the exact system prevailing here, accounts for the precision of work and cheapness of price with which the immense quantities of first-class cloaks, dresses, etc., are placed upon the market by Field, Leiter & Co.

Female archery didn't last long. After young ladies had broken pier-glassess, put out babies' eyes, and banged each other up in learning how to bend the bow, they quit the business.

NEW YORK.

FULL DRESS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—I think I cannot give you a better idea of what would be appropriate for full dress than by describing a few of the most noticeable toilettes at the grand Cross and Crescent ball last night. It was the opening of the gay season, an occasion appealing to one's charity, and an affair patronized by our choicest people, hence a success in every way, and especially in that most interesting to the ladies,—viz., as a costume display. Most of the toilettes were ordered for the ball, and not a few boasted the added charm of a foreign birth. Princess dresses predominated by an overwhelming majority, and convinced the few doubtful ones of their immense superiority. One beautiful toilette of salmon-pink satin and ruby velvet attracted much notice. The Princess' robe of satin was cut low in the neck, and without sleeves. The skirt was perfectly plain, save for a deep flounce of Honiton lace around the bottom. This flounce, about a foot in depth, was headed by a handsome galoon of white and ruby chenille, thickly woven with seed pearls. A fall of similar lace trimmed the corsage, and the sleeves were also of lace. They reached a little below the elbow, and here were confined close to the arm by a band of the pearl galoon. From the shoulders attached to the edge of the corsage flowed the handsome square train of velvet. From beneath this appeared a flounce of lace visible about half its width, and resting upon a balayeuse of satin. The coiffure was adorned by a cluster of pink and crimson roses, and an exceedingly beautiful diamond spray.

A LOVELY TOILETTE worn by a wonderfully fair blonde was of black satin and black tulle. The dress was, of course, a Princess, trimmed at the bottom by three plisses rather narrow in front, but widening as they reach the back, where they form a long, pointed train. A profusion of illusion, which had the effect of being sprinkled with diamond-dust, was indescribably draped and festooned over the dress. A fringe of finest gold threads edged the lower outlines of the drapery, and clusters of delicate gold berries and gilded fern-leaves are fastened at intervals among the folds. This was a beautiful dress, and won much admiration. In great contrast to its pleasing simplicity and daintiness was a gorgeous toilette of cherry silk, trimmed with two shades of pink. The dress itself consists of a long trained skirt and cuirass corsage of cherry color, while the garniture and drapery are of two shades of rose color. The skirt is trimmed in front with a deep knife-pleating, while the sides and back are ornamented by three gathered flounces, edged with a handsome silk fringe of cherry, and the two pinks. The over-dress is a pointed tablier of rose-color, with a pretty trailing floral design one or two shades deeper brocaded upon it. This is bordered by a row of the fringe which has a handsome heading. The corsage is trimmed with folds and pipings of brocade, and a fall of fringe.

A RICH AND PECULIAR TOILETTE which was much remarked for its oriental appearance, was of rose-colored satin and dark green velvet. There is a long trained Princess of the former, made high in the neck and with long coat-sleeves. Over this is a Juive polonaise of the velvet cut low in the neck, and of course without any sleeves. This garment is open underneath the arms, and all down the sides, and held together by slashings of velvet. Worn with this toilette was a set of truly magnificent pearls and emeralds. Five strands of pearls formed the necklace, and were caught together in the centre by a large emerald star. Strings of pearls were threaded through the puffs and curls of the elaborate coiffure, and a large star of emeralds lent additional effect. Strands of pearls fastened by the glowing green stars clasp the wrists, and complete this exquisite toilette, which was much admired. One of the most conspicuous dresses of the evening was of lemon-colored satin. Fine plisses of the same trimmed the skirt, and priceless point lace was arranged as drapery and further trimming. A deep flounce of it ornamented the skirt, and was headed by a row of clustered violets, natural flowers, whose exquisite odor added to the charm of the costume. Point lace overdress and corsage were also decorated with natural violets, and the elegance of the toilette was heightened by the superb diamonds worn with it.

One of the "queens of society" here in New York wore an exquisite importation of white satin completely covered with rich black lace. Garlands of scarlet roses mingled with foliage and buds were scattered with lavish prodigality over the skirt and bodice, and showed to great advantage against the back-ground of black lace and glistening white satin. The wearer of this handsome toilette displayed one of the most costly diamond pieces in the Academy. It was an ornament worn in the hair, and consists of two large oak leaves, with a bunch of three drooping acorns. With every movement these acorns vibrated, sending out perfect sheets of light.

AN EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE TOILETTE, worn by a debutante of last winter, was of that lovely shade of blue known as glace or ice-blue, mingled with pale blue tulle. The skirt with its long train was bordered at the foot by four narrow flounces laid in very fine side pleats. Two of these flounces are of silk, the alternating ones of tulle. The overdress of tulle consists of long broad scarfs, elaborately draped and bordered along the edge by a deep silver fringe. There is no heading to the fringe, and this need is supplied by a broad band formed of silvered fish scales, which are beautiful beyond all imagination. Clusters of silver sea-weed are used to fasten the loopings of the overdress. The bodice, of silk, is very long; in front it falls in a slender point, and in the back there are two of these. A row of fringe, with its handsome and unique heading, finishes the edge of the corsage. It is laced up the back by a silver cord, which is tied in several loops that with handsome silver tassels hang between the two points. A berthe pointed both front and back is formed of the silvered scales, and frames the pretty white shoulders exposed by the low-cut corsage. The sleeves are of tulle, and extend to just above the elbow. They consist of three puffs, separated by bands of scales. A fall of fringe edges the bottom of the sleeves. Sprays of silver sea-weed for the hair, a bouquet de corsage of the same, a dainty fan of blue satin, with silver sticks, and an exquisite set of pure silver filagree, completed this charming toilet.

It was to be remarked that, though many ladies were bare-necked, there were few indeed who left their arms uncovered. Modistes have at last succeeded in convincing a portion of their patrons that the arm, seen through a gauzy covering, gains much. Lace and illusion were extensively used thus last night, and with advantage. As a rule, New York belles are not renowned for the beauty of neck and arms, though there are, of course, many and admirable exceptions. These, however, as we all know, only "prove the rule." So it is really an important desideratum that some provision should be made for showing the arm only so far and so much as is best. It was noteworthy also last evening that

HIGH NECKS were present in large numbers. One of the most elegant costumes was a long, square, trained Princess of salmon silk. The neck was cut in Pompadour style, and the sleeves after the handsome shape known as the Duchess sleeve. The trimming consists of rich, black lace, an overdress of the same, and a garniture of damask roses very deep in color. Many ladies wore gaiters made of pieces of their dresses, and the effect was very pleasing. Some of the younger ladies, those who danced, in particular, had gold or silver heels. When these matched the toilette they were very pretty, otherwise they looked a little outre. Gaiters were generally laced, but some were buttoned. A buttoned shoe so adds to the beauty of the foot that many ladies hate to lay them aside even to meet the claims of the conventional slipper. Many new and pretty devices are shown in ball slippers. Those having straps over the instep find much favor, and look extremely well. Not a few wore upon their slippers small branches of natural or artificial flowers. Sometimes this little bouquet rested in a nest of lace or of ribbon, sometimes it was worn alone. This is quite a pretty idea, and should be adopted. Wherever flowers can be worn let us put them. They are never inappropriate, are always lovely, and are ever "fashionable," if one needs that stamp upon them before venturing to wear them. I hope there are few, especially young ladies, who can resist the two-fold appeal of their beauty and fragrance. MATTIE S.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

THE AIR-CASTLE.

Work, work away, young creature fair,
By yonder lamp-light's quiet glare.
Those witching fingers, all day long,
Have plied intent, with time and song,
Nor scarcely do they seem to tire,
With tassel, tangled thread, or wire,
The tinted wheel, with golden foil,
The silver spangling on the coil,
The threads invisible, that bear
That castle dangling in the air,
Which with a breath weaves to and fro,
So grand a something, all aglow,
So glittering in the enchanted sight,
Like diamonds sparkling in the light.

Work, work away, young creature fair;
The days are short and Christmas near.
Joyful doth thy young heart rise,
While genius sparkles in thine eyes;
And smiles those ruby lips do curl,
As Christmas-pleasures round thee whirl,
So skillfully you frame with zest
The gifts for those you love the best.
"Big Brother" first shall be the one;
This gift shall grace his parlor-dome;
When, from his long and weary rides,
He homeward wends with aching sides—
Some patient, languishing in pain,
Weighs anxious on his weary brain:
When on his couch he has reclined,
Sweet rest of quiet home to find,
This castle shall be hanging there,
With gold and silver all aglare.
A joy shall be the gift to give—
A joy to him who shall receive.
Refreshed he'll lift those slumbering lids,
Enraptured gaze, such welcome bids.
"A thing of beauty is divine":
It lifts the heart, it lifts the mind.

Work, work away, young creature fair,
Thy smooth brow tells no furrowing care,
The castle thou hast framed so well,
With cunning hand and magic spell,
Befits thee now, with youth and hope,
In Life's fresh field, with gem-decked scope.
T'were sad to feel, and sad to know,
That all Life's hopes but come and go
Like airy castles. Fate doth tell,
With one rude blast, each castle fell.

CHARLOTTE C. WILDER.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8, 1877.

VAN.

[Translated from a French journal, by Emma Stanley, for The Tribune.]

The advance of the Russian army in Armenia now brings to view a Pashalic in which the Lake and Fortress of Van are situated, but of which little has recently been known, excepting by a few explorers or adventurers. The city which gives its name to all the Pashalic has been rarely noticed since Moses of Chorene described its wonderful excavations, more or less architectural in their character, and the curious, wedge-shaped inscriptions on the rocks and on the perpendicular partitions of Nature within which form the citadel. This mass of rocks, almost a mountain of beautifully-veined limestone, detaches itself from the neighboring mountains of Turkey and Persia within a short distance of the Lake of Van,—the ancient Arsissa of Ptolemy,—and forms a peninsula in that direction. Its two extremities join the arch of walls joining a double inclosure of the city, which contains from 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, and which is very difficult of access, on account of its complicated system of fortifications, established in the fifteenth century by Solyman the Magnificent, whose Empire extended from Algiers to the Euphrates, and from the extremity of the Black Sea to the farthest limits of Greece and Epirus. Under his government the Turks attained their brightest glory, which was lost under his successors, who seldom appeared at the head of their armies. Seen in profile, the Fortress of Van strikes the imagination by its absolute isolation, and its frowning towers, minarets, and caserns, perished on its projecting rocks. It forms a strange and fantastic sight, almost within the sombre shadows of Ararat. The City of Van was once the residence of the Kings of Assyria and Persia. Destroyed in the fourth century by the Sassanide Sapor, it was taken and retaken by the Byzantines, the Mongols, and other nations. Earthquakes, anarchy, revolutions, invasions, and epidemics, and all that is terrible, are not wanting in its history. The latest misfortunes date from Beder-Han Bey and Khan Mahmoud, which were terminated by the Sultan Abdul Medjid, in 1847, with an army of 25,000 men of the regular troops. Since that time, with the exception of some disturbances in 1852, the city and country of Van has enjoyed a period of tranquillity and peace. But the Russian army is marching in that direction now, and the downfall of this stronghold will place all Armenia in possession of the Czar. The Turkish garrison, which animates the highest plateau of the citadel, has no occupation excepting during the hours of prayer, and no other distraction but the melancholy contemplation of a vast and dreary horizon of snow-capped mountains. Among the monuments of Van, two mosques are well worthy of renown,—one ornamented in the elegant Persian style; and one outside the walls, surrounded by magnificent trees, serving to form a background to a tableau of varied scenes when caravanseries pass by. On the borders of Lake Van, hidden by dense groves of walnut-trees, the towns of Ardschir and Achlat are situated; and an island known as Aghtamar, a celebrated monastery, is seen, and also a magnificent residence of an Armenian Patriarch. Beyond this panorama arises the high, conical mountain of Masis-Dagh, crowned with snow, and a worthy *avant garde* of the great Ararat and the group of which it belongs.

VALUE OF SCARCE COINS.

Boston Post.

Of all the decimal United States coins the most valuable is the silver dollar of 1804, which is excessively rare. Specimens are worth from $500 to $1,000 each, according to the nearness with which they approach perfection. The coinage of this year was very limited, and there were no more dollars coined until 1836. "Proofs" of the last-named year are worth $10 and good examples $5. There was nothing done in dollars in 1837, and the issues of 1838 and 1839 are rare enough to raise the quotation for good specimens to $40 each. From that date forward to 1873, when the trade dollar came in, there is no break in the line of dollars, but from 1850 to 1856, inclusive, they are quoted as "rare" or "scarce," those of 1851 and 1852 being worth $35 or $40 each. Previous to 1804 the value of a good specimen varies from $1.75 for 1799, to $5 for 1798, and $4 for 1801, save that the first date of all (1794), which is very rare, brings $50. Some of the early dates are made peculiarly valuable by reason of variation in the number and style of stars, etc., there being three variations of 1798 and five of 1795.

Of the silver half-dollars, those of 1796 and 1797 are the most valuable, choice examples of these dates being worth from $15 to $20. Good ones of other years previous to 1806 will bring from $2 to $4. One of this class of 1815 is quoted at $2.50, and then they are of little rarity until 1833, when a specimen with reeded edge and head of 1837 is valued at $3 or $4. The other issue of this year is worth $1. The next dates of note are 1850, 1851, and 1852, valued at $1.50, $2.50, and $3 respectively. More recent dates are only valuable to collectors when in perfect condition, "proofs" of later issues only being desired, and they range in worth from $1.25 to $8.

Quarter dollars are likewise a speculative issue, and therefore favorites with dealers, particularly the dates 1823 and 1827, which are excessively rare and command from $45 to $75 each. The 1853 issue without arrows is also much sought after, fair specimens bringing from $6 to $8. The only other dates worth over $1 for "good" examples are: 1824, $1.50; 1822, $2; 1819, $1.75; 1815, $2; 1807, $2; 1806, $2; 1805, 1.50; 1804, $4; and 1796, $4.

Silver dimes are still more valuable as a class than the quarters, their smaller size and more general circulation having made good specimens rather scarce in all the earlier dates. From 1828 back to 1796 they range in worth from $1 to $7, except in five instances. The high rates are: 1824, $2.50; 1822, $5; 1811, $2.50; 1809, $3; 1807, $2; 1803, $3; 1802, $6; 1801, $5; 1800, $7; 1798, $5; 1797, $5; and 1796, $3. An 1840, with a draped figure of Liberty, like 1841, is worth $1, as is a good issue of 1846.

Of all the minor coins, however, an 1802 half-dime is the chief in cost, the price ranging from $75 to $200, according to quality. A good specimen of many other dates is nevertheless a handy thing to have, as will be noted by the following quotations: 1794, $4; 1796, $4; 1797, $2; 1800, $1.25; 1801, $6; 1803, $4; 1804, $4; 1840 (with drapery), $1; 1846, $1.75. From that date until 1873, when the coinage closed, no unusual worth attaches to this class. A fifth-class specimen of the last-named date is worth 50 cents, however.

For the three-cent silver pieces there is but little speculative call, as their period only reaches from 1851 to 1873, including both these years. By far the most valuable of all of them is the 1855, a perfect specimen of which is worth $2. From 1863 to 1869 an uncirculated one is worth 50 cents. All the other dates are of small value.

DEBTS IN INDIA.

Nineteenth Century.

The Kowray family, patels of Parnez, were of high consideration in the country. Twelve years ago the head of the family borrowed 200 rupees. He paid 336 rupees, was sued for the balance, 385 rupees, and the family estate, about 80 acres, sold, and he now works as a laborer. Balaji borrowed 8 rupees and repaid 15 rupees. The creditor obtained a decree of 60 rupees and sold in execution twelve bullocks and eighty acres of land, buying the property in himself. Shirpati borrowed a maund of grain (worth at famine prices, 4 rupees) and returned it. Was dunned for interest and compelled to pass a bond for 15 rupees, bearing interest. Again dunned, paid 10 rupees in cash, and gave a fresh bond for 25 rupees. Then labored for the creditor to the amount of 20 rupees, but was sued on the last bond, and his house and garden sold in execution for 6 rupees. Raoji fifteen years ago borrowed 60 rupees. At different times has given to the sauker 100 rupees in cash, grain worth 225 rupees, four bullocks, one horse, and has mortgaged three fields with possession. A decree for 60 rupees has since been obtained, and is not yet satisfied, and the sauker holds other bonds not yet sued on. Eleven years ago Anandji gave a bond for 25 rupees for a balance of shop account, and has since had a few necessaries, but no cash. Has given the sauker one field, eight bullocks, and four cows. Has executed successive bonds for 50, 100, 200, 300, 350 rupees, and is now said to owe 500 rupees. Ramji went security for Luximon for 8 rupees, the price of clothes bought by the latter, who paid 3 rupees and then left the village. The sauker coming down on Ramji, he was obliged, three years ago, to execute a bond for 22 rupees. Last year he was sued on this, and a decree passed for 56 rupees, inclusive of costs and interest. To avoid execution, has paid 22 rupees in cash and given a new bond for 45 rupees. Jan, an old widow, borrowed 150 rupees many years ago for the wedding of a son since dead. Thirteen years ago, for this debt she executed a mortgage bond for 300 rupees, and gave possession of her land, about forty acres, with a well. The sauker has had the entire product of the land ever since, and will neither restore the land or give an account. Twenty years ago Andu borrowed 17 rupees in cash and a maund of grain. Has paid at different times in liquidation 567 rupees, and has executed many bonds, two of which, for 875 rupees, are now outstanding. The inquiries of the Commission throw much light on the causes of this lamentable state of things. Foremost is the entire unscrupulousness of the money-lenders, acting on the necessities, ignorance and timidity of the peasants. The instrument by which the former is brought to bear on the latter is the civil courts. The reason why the courts act as so efficient an instrument for this purpose appears to be threefold. The procedure is such as to give the rich man every advantage over the poor one, the acute and unscrupulous over the ignorant, and to make it practically impossible for a peasant to contest successfully any claim that an unprincipled plaintiff may bring against him. The law gives the judgment creditor a lien, not only on the crop and personal property, but on the implements of trade of the debtor; not only on his implements, but on his land; not only on his land, but on his person and labor; never relaxes his hold till he has paid the uttermost farthing of a debt constantly multiplying itself; and thus makes it profitable to advance money on security apparently inadequate. Their training and the system they administer make the overworked Judges themselves apt to regard law rather than justice; to look to returns rather than to results; to postpone to correct technical procedure the investigation of truth.

CAFES IN CAIRO.

London Examiner.

No greater contrast can be imagined than that between a European and a native cafe in Cairo. In the one there are the stereotyped waitresses, the chicory coffee, the absinthe, the gambling-saloon, and the inevitable band of Bohemian musicians of both sexes, with the equally inevitable little girl, whose childish naivete forms one of the great attractions. Here poor beer is dispensed to the tune of poor music from 7 p. m. to 1 or 2 a. m., till the fiddlers are ready to drop, the little girl spasmodically falls asleep and wakes by fits and starts, and the wearied audience lounge slowly home, wondering why on earth they waste seven or eight hours a day in such places, and yet return to them again like the needle to the north. From these haunts the traveler, of course, gains no idea of Oriental life. Nor is he any better off when his dragoman takes him to the purlieus of the Rosetta Gardens, and exhibits the squalid haunts where the mongrel population of the town and its criminal classes smoke opium or *hashish*. As well might one exhibit the dens of Whitechapel and round about the Tower as a criterion of English life in London.

The Arab *cafe* is a very different affair. It must be looked for in the quarters toward the citadel or Boulak, or, better still, in the towns of the Delta,—in Rosetta, Damiettah, Mansourrah Dingy and black, illuminated by one or two dimly burning oil-lamps, shedding just light enough to cast weird shadows across the still weirder and fantastic visages sitting around, the furniture consists only of wickerwork benches or reed-covered stools about a foot high, a shelf for the narghilehs, another for the cups and cupholders —*fingan* and *sarf*—and the little copper coffee-pots in which the aromatic beverage is prepared. Here sit the solemn Arabs quietly smoking, the *cafetier* methodically making his coffee over the glowing embers of a charcoal fire, and his servants, generally young boys clad in a blue shirt and a belt, handing the cups around and fetching a live coal now and then to place upon the *tumback* in the flat-bowled narghileh. From time to time an itinerant vender of boiled melon seeds, pistachio or monkey-nuts, and *halwar*—a sweetmeat made of honey and sesame oil—hawks round his wares; somebody buys five paras' worth (one farthing) and gravely shares the delicacy with his neighbors. After awhile the story-teller makes his appearance, generally a blind man, with a red turban, and his snow-white beard flowing down over his black robes. He is accompanied by two Arabs, one with his *darabuka*—a kind of tambourine made out of a gourd,—the other with his *nayeh*, or flute. By this time a *fanoos*—a colored glass lamp—has been suspended from the middle of the ceiling, and under this lantern the old man takes his seat, after having gravely *salaam aleikumed* all round, and received the *aleikum salaam* in return.

QUIPS.

THAT GIRL.

Says Jim: "She has a horrid gait;
She waddles when she walks."
"Besides," quoth Ned, who knows her well,
"She t-waddles when she talks!"

A queer case: A case of counterfeiting.

A leading question: Will the Turks re-Plevna?

When does a trumpet sound loudest? When you get'n ear to it, of course.

On the Committee was a Mr. Hartshorn. They said he was the strongest man they had.

Somebody asks: "Is the Czarowitch?" We reply: No, Czar! Hold on, though! Witch Czar do you mean? These Czar important questions.

Why are the Russians like a man who has a firm grip, and is determined to hang on? Because they've got a strong hold, and mean to keep it.

"See, Mamma!" exclaimed a little one, as Puss, with arching spine and elevated rudder, strutted around the table; "see, Kitty's eat so much she can't shut her tail down."

An old stager, on being told by the manager of a theatre that he was regarded by the company as a "decayed actor," replied that, as he understood it, he must appear rotten to the corps.

Poets have a good deal to say about the "hearts of oak," but are strangely silent concerning the "hearts of stone." Now, let us have something about the hard-hearted fellows.

One of the horses attached to a street-car got over the tongue the other day; whereupon Piper remarked that the animal had the start of him, as he had received a blowing-up from his wife that morning, and hadn't got over the tongue yet.

H.

BRILLIANT HOLIDAY RECEPTION.

The Christmas Attractions in the Most Interesting Building in Chicago.

A Throng of Interested Visitors Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

The superb brown-stone building at the northeast corner of State and Madison streets was remarkably animated all day yesterday, particularly in the afternoon and evening. A holiday reception was held, and the various apartments were thronged with delighted visitors. A TRIBUNE representative was, of course, among the number, and he has chronicled below the most important of his observations:

MR. MOSHER'S HOLIDAY RECEPTION was an admirable success. His elegant studios were thronged with an unusually brilliant assemblage. Our critic noticed particularly, among the many beautiful portraits, one of Gen. Sheridan. This is full size, and the expression depicted in the face, with the attitude of the body, is remarkably life-like. The General grasps his field-glass and map with one hand, and sword-hilt with the other. The figure seems moving, so vividly is it painted. In the background is seen a battle in progress.

Another superb picture is that of Father Corby, of Notre Dame University. He is pictured with breviary in hand, and so natural is the face that it seems as though he was just ready to speak. Both of the above-noticed pictures were painted by Prof. Luigi Gregori, of Rome, Italy, who, after the 15th prox., will have his studio with Mr. Mosher.

Mrs. Sidney Smith's full figure in crayon shows her with a genial, pleasing expression, as though entertaining her friends.

The charming Miss Bevan is also given in crayon. She is elegantly dressed, just ready to go out, and has taken a moment to read her last letter.

The critic also noted many other choice works of art, and can sincerely commend all lovers of fine portraiture to a visit to this most interesting studio.

S. HYMAN & CO.

This firm is so well known that it is hardly necessary to say that they occupy the first-floor corner store of the building. The place is fitted up in the most elegant manner for the reception of their immense stock of novel and stylish jewelry, watches, silver and plated ware, and in fact everything pertaining to their line of business. The display of diamonds and other precious stones, all of their own importation, is one of the finest in the West. The firm is one of the oldest in the city, and by their integrity and fair dealing they have won an enviable reputation.

W. E. HIGLEY,

Room No. 2 on the second floor, is elegantly fitted up as a jewelry parlor by Mr. W. E. Higley, formerly of the firm of N. Matson & Co. His long experience in the jewelry business has enabled him to select a very choice stock of elegant jewelry, which he displays to his customers in his cosy little parlor. Mr. Higley makes a specialty of the purchase and sale of diamonds, and keeps a fine assortment of Tiffany watches. He gives his personal attention to repairing, resetting, and manufacturing for his patrons, and judging from the number of his visitors his business is prosperous.

C. H. KNIGHTS & CO.

In the adjoining room, No. 4, we find the firm of C. H. Knights & Co., wholesale dealers in American watches and all kinds of jewelry. Mr. Knights was formerly connected with the firm of Cogswell, Weber & Co., but having a host of friends in the trade he concluded to go it alone. The firm make a specialty of American watches, but handle all other descriptions of jewelry and plated ware.

DR. J. A. KENNICOTT,

one of the oldest dental surgeons in the city, has at No. 23 the finest suite of rooms in the building. He is surrounded by a profusion of beautiful plants and flowers, arranged with exquisite taste; but the chief attraction is a rare collection of bric-a-brac and works of art, among which we notice a portfolio of very beautiful water-colors and several life-sized figures in crayon of great merit from the brush and pencil of two of his gifted relatives. The Doctor is eminently progressive in his ideas, and all the latest and most approved machinery and appliances, both for the preservation of natural teeth and the manufacture of new ones, are to be found in his office.

DR. L. P. HASKELL.

Opening into the art gallery of Mr. Mosher is the dental office of Dr. L. P. Haskell, who has had an experience of over twenty years in Chicago, and ranks among the first in his profession. He has made the subject of artificial teeth a study and a specialty for more than thirty years, devoting his entire time to it. His work is noted for its artistic character in restoring the features. He has secured a wide reputation by the successful use of the "Continuous Gumwork," the only perfect method for inserting teeth ever devised.

E. MASURIER.

In Room No. 5 is Mr. E. Masurier, wholesale and retail dealer in fine imported laces. He has been in the lace business for the last ten years, and has recently established himself in Chicago. This is the only house in the city dealing exclusively in fine laces.

P. CENTEMERI.

Room No. 1, on the second floor, is occupied by Mr. P. Centemeri, manufacturer of the celebrated "Centemeri Kid Glove," and sole agent for the Smyrna carpets, as well as the finest grades of Italian silks. The general office is located at No. 896 Broadway, New York; but for the accommodation of the rapidly-increasing Western trade, it was found necessary to establish a house in Chicago. The line of kid gloves displayed is one of the finest and most complete in the city.

STEIN & ELLBOGEN.

This firm occupy Room No. 12, and deal in all kinds of American and Swiss watches, as well as gold and plated jewelry for the jewelers' trade only. They give special attention to all kinds of repairing for the trade.

NICK-NACKS.

Oh for a sleigh-ride.

Martine's Academies are popular.

The new Business Exchange room will be ready soon.

Elegant photos, chromos, frames, etc., wholesale and retail, at Lovejoy & Foster's, 88 State.

This will be a busy week around town, Christmas being nigh.

An immense stock of books for the holidays at Chapin's, corner Madison and Dearborn.

You can find some of the most elegant goods, suitable for holiday presents, at Stott's, 158 State street.

The handsomest display on State street is Merker Bros.' fine leather goods, No. 88.

Merker Bros., 88 State street, pocket-book manufacturers, are selling off the finest leather goods, albums, dressing-cases, etc., at unprecedented bargains.

Give the boy as a holiday-present a certificate of admittance to the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College.

It does not seem like Christmas to have such warm weather! But do not be deceived. It will be cold enough soon.

By all means you should examine the equalizing scale and linear bridge of the Mathushek piano before purchasing, at Pelton & Pomeroy's, 152 State street.

Chicago tradesmen anticipate an immense holiday trade this week, and we predict they will have it. They have large stocks to supply the demand.

To procure elegant furniture presents, you should attend the Wednesday and Saturday auction sales of W. Moorehouse & Co., 84 and 86 Randolph street. Some extra choice goods this week.

Many of our wholesale merchants have commenced their annual stock-taking, and we have no doubt they will make a fine showing for their year's work.

For the largest stock of blank books in any form of ruling or binding, go to Cameron, Amberg & Co., 84 Lake street. Stock made up last summer, and well seasoned.

THE POSITION OF THE EMPIRE FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY SUSTAINED.

Judge McRoberts, to whom the Attorney-General and the officers of the Empire referred the case, by agreement, has decided that as the assets of the Empire are ample to allow it to transact business in any part of the State, it makes no difference, so long as they comply with the terms of their charter, what amount of their assets they call capital and what surplus; that the Empire has fully complied with the spirit of the law, and is entitled to do business in Chicago as well as elsewhere.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

THE HUBBITES.

How They Enjoyed Their Second Day in Chicago.

A Visit to the Stock-Yards and the Packing-Houses.

Supplemented by a Tour Through a Dusty Elevator.

The gentlemen composing the Boston Commercial Club, visiting this city, saw something yesterday of Chicago and her great industries, which impressed upon them the fact that this city is the great metropolis of the West, and destined to become the great centre of internal commerce for the whole United States. The elevators, hog-killing, and live-stock interests in general, received attention yesterday. Fortunately for the Boston people, they came here during a delightful spell of weather, after a season of rain and general disagreeableness, and thus greater facilities have been afforded them to enjoy themselves and the hospitality tendered them by our representative citizens and merchants. Besides the Boston Commercial Club, there were with the party Charles P. Kellogg, J. W. Doane, Murry Nelson, George Clarke, H. J. McFarland, John B. Drake, Ald. McCauly, Judge Carey, Alderman from the Seventh Ward, A. C. Eddy, Judge Henry Strong, William T. Baker, Charles E. Culver, George Armour, William A. Havemeyer, Charles Fargo, Julian S. Rumsey, George C. Clarke, J. J. Janes, J. H. Durand, Gen. W. E. Strong, W. A. Fuller of Palmer, Fuller & Co., O. W. Potter, Leander McCormick, D. B. Fisk, F. F. Spencer, Henry Janes, C. R. Grannis, J. Stiles, James Sheehan, George L. Dunlap, N. K. Fairbank, Henry Sayrs, the Rev. Brooke Hereford, Edson Keith, Kelsey Reed, and A. A. Sprague.

As will be noticed by the the above list of well-known names, Chicago was represented by nearly every business which has a foothold in this city, and by its leading men. With such a company of solid business men, the Boston gentlemen could not help but feel that they had been met upon equal ground, and a more enjoyable, dignified, yet thoroughly social party could nor have been gotten together anywhere. It seemed as though every arrangement had been tested and perfected beforehand, and, therefore, everything passed off without the least mar or slightest annoyance. This, in a great measure, was due to the liberality of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and our own Committee of Arrangements, each member of which did his best to make their guests happy and comfortable. Messrs. Kellogg, Doane, McCauly, Nelson, McFarland, and Clarke seemed everywhere, and they always turned up at the right time.

THE START WAS MADE

from the Grand Pacific Hotel at 9:40 in the morning. Carriages were in waiting at the door, and the party was driven to the foot of Lake street, where a special train of three of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cars was in waiting. They were of the Company's best, and there was plenty of room for everybody. Mr. J. M. Walker, General Solicitor of the road, had the guests in charge, and he was assisted by Frank Knight, Yard-Master, and J. Knapp, conductor, who had charge of the train. The guests had the cars under their full control, to go where they chose, and the engine was in charge of Frank Piesen, one of the best engineers on the line, who knew how to manage the throttle. At 10 o'clock precisely the train started southward, and about twenty minutes after was on a siding at Armour, Dole & Co.'s elevator, Twentieth and Brown streets. This being the largest elevator in the United States, the visitors were given a full opportunity of judging how quickly cars of grain can be loaded and unloaded in this city. The capacity of this grain-house is 1,750,000 bushels. Just as the party arrived a train of twenty empty cars pulled out, which had just been unloaded, and, as soon as the visitors were within, a train of twenty cars loaded with wheat was backed in. There are twenty receiving-hoppers and twenty scales upon each of the tracks, and it took about three and a half minutes to unload all the cars. The visitors were carried to the top floor and shown the receiving and weighing hoppers, each of which held a car-load. They were also shown the modus operandi of changing bins to prevent heating, and also how grain was graded. This elevator is 138 feet high, and from the top a most excellent view of the city is obtainable. The Bostonians took this in, and they were charmed with the picture. The immense lumber piles surprised them all, and one enthusiastic gentleman remarked that there was lumber enough down there to shingle the whole creation. The various public buildings throughout the city were noted, and the West Side Pumping-Works pointed out and explained. The visit here somewhat covered the gentlemen with dust, but they were very well satisfied with what they had seen, and again reiterated that Chicago never did anything by halves.

As Mr. Leander McCormick was along, the Bostonians could not do better than visit the famous mammoth reaper factory, and thus, when the party left the elevator, they were taken to the reaper works. The train was sided and backed into the yard and alongside the freight-platform of the factory, so that the gentlemen had only to step down and out. The several departments were shown to the Bostonians, and they professed the greatest surprise at the mammoth proportions of the works. At present there are only about 800 hands employed. The manufacture of mowing and reaping-machines was shown in all its details, and the foundry and blacksmith-shop seemed to attract the greatest interest. Having seen this, and thanked Mr. McCormick for his courtesy, the party again boarded the train and

STARTED FOR THE PACKING-HOUSE

of Messrs. Armour & Co., at the west side of the Stock-Yards. This time, also, the train was brought to the door and the party alighted. They went through the mammoth building, and finally landed on the top floor where the killing is done. Though seemingly endless lines of carcasses the gentlemen wended their way until they came to the vats. They came at an unlucky hour, just as the hogs were coming from dinner. Some of the lads chaffed the visitors with "look at all the big pigs," "Bows take care of your leather," etc. A packing-house where 5,000 hogs are killed daily was something new to the Bostonians. Killing and dressing twelve hogs a minute was something none of the visiting gentlemen had ever seen before. The hustle, bustle, and noise interested them greatly. "Why," said one of the gentlemen, "the hogs have hardly got through squealing before they are split and hung up as carcasses." All agreed that it was quick and good work, and that the beast suffered but little, and that the butcher and all connected with the business were remarkably expert, from the highest to the lowest. Some of the gentlemen examined minutely into the details of the packing business, and they were astounded at its great proportions. The quality of the pork also struck the gentlemen as being very superior to that used in the East upon swill and under barns and in little pens. The making of sausages and sausage-casings they also looked into, but, though it was remarkably neat and clean, it spoiled their appetite for pork and beans and fried sausage for some time to come. The cooling-rooms, packing-rooms, and meat-cellars were all looked into, and the greatest satisfaction expressed at their cleanliness, and surprise at their mammoth proportions. When sight-seeing was concluded at Armour's, the party again boarded their train and were taken through the Stock-Yards by Conductor T. B. Gordon, of the Illinois Central Railroad. The cattle, hog, and sheep-pens all attracted their proportion of attention, and, finally, the train stopped at the Exchange. It was now nearly 2 o'clock, and President John B. Sherman and Secretary George T. Williams, of the Stock-Yards and Transit Company, took the visitors in charge. They were escorted to the Directors' room, where some fluid refreshments were in waiting, to which justice was done, a little stimulant just then being decidedly attractive and welcome. After the party had left Armour's packing-house, Mr. Kelsey Reed went through the train and furnished each gentleman with some of "Lubin's Jockey Club," to drive off the effect of the Bridgeport stench, and for this bit of thoughtfulness was gratefully appreciated by all.

THE STOCK-YARDS COMPANY

had prepared for the guests a lunch, and at 2:10 o'clock all were invited into the Exchange Restaurant to partake of it. The meal was something wholly unexpected, as far as the get-up was concerned. Exquisite taste had been displayed in the arrangement of native and tropical plants. Mr. F. G. Gloxon, the manager of the restaurant, is a lover of flowers, and this room is always filled with choice plants, but yesterday they were especially arranged for artistic effect. To each guest's plate was a button-hole bouquet, and the whole arrangement was for an elegant banquet, rather than a simple, cold lunch. The steaks which Mr. Sherman, who runs the Transit House, served up were especially delicious, and the Boston gentlemen appreciated them fully. A keen appetite, of course, lent savor to the meal, and all were loud in their praises of the manner of serving. Champagne and claret were indulged in to a moderate extent, and everything passed off delightfully pleasant. Mr. Sherman said it was meet that the Stock-Yards people should treat the Boston visitors well, since, when the enterprise was started, Chicago people would have nothing to do with it, and he and John Hancock were the only Chicago stockholders. It was Boston capital which had created that vast stock-receiving place, and its capitalists were now receiving the dividends. The live-stock business of Chicago to-day is greater by several millions than the whole of the foreign trade of Boston.

The meal concluded, Mr. N. K. Fairbanks called the gentlemen to order. He said that it was customary to say grace before meals, but as there was no clergyman present this had been omitted. [It was here that he was mistaken, as the Rev. Brooke Hereford was of the party.] But now that the repast was over it was not too late to return thanks. They had enjoyed one of the finest lunches, and the most artistic arrangement of flowers, and he thought it was in order to thank Mr. Sherman, their host, for his kindness. [Applause.] He had also a kind word for Manager Gloxon, who, he understood, had a love for the beautiful, and it was to him that they were indebted for the floral arrangements. [Applause.] He had understood that there was one gentleman present who had complained that he had not been called upon, and that was Mr. Candler, President of the Commercial Club, and President of the Boston Board of Trade, and he called upon that gentleman to answer for himself. This remark was received with applause.

Mr. Candler then arose, and said that man could not live by bread alone. He saw around him the evidences of good taste and prosperity. He enjoyed the spirit of this grand and open hospitality, and this still grander spirit of enterprise. He enjoyed the refined taste. He could say that while he enjoyed their good fellowship, he also enjoyed the enterprise of the people of Chicago. He could hardly understand that these Stock-Yards were only started eleven years ago, and had only been told so by Mr. Sherman a short time before. Business men

MUST LEARN BY EXPERIENCE

and observation, and when his companions would go from Chicago back to their homes in Boston they would carry this information with them, and they could speak of the enterprise of Chicago, which was not alone a credit to the United States of America, but the world. [Prolonged applause].

Cigars were then passed around, and the gentlemen again boarded the cars and sped to the city by way of Hyde Park and along the Illinois Central Railroad, arriving at Lake street about 4 o'clock, where carriages were again in waiting, which bore them back to the Grand Pacific Hotel. The members of the Commercial Club were then left to themselves until 8 o'clock last evening, when the Chicago Club tendered them a private reception at the beautiful Club-House on Monroe street opposite the Palmer House. The affair, although in full evening dress, was rather of an impromptu character, and the members of the two Clubs were given a chance to become acquainted with each other. A collation was served, but no other exercises took place.

This morning, by invitation, the Commercial Club will attend services at Unity Church and listen to a sermon by the Rev. Robert Collyer.

To-morrow there will be an excursion to Milwaukee, and the visitors will return to this city at 4 o'clock. At 7 to-morrow evening a complimentary banquet will be given at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and Tuesday morning the Club will leave for home.

Two Humble Heroes.

Paris Correspondence San Francisco Call.

France reckons two braves more. A fireman at Tarbes rushed among the blazing ruins of a house to save his Captain and a clergyman, who were buried beneath a floor in endeavoring to rescue the inmates. The fireman remained trying to extricate the Captain, but without avail, till the flesh peeled off his hands and face. He has died from his wounds, has been buried at the nation's expense, and for a month his name will be read out first on the roll-call of every regiment in the army. Jean Plantier is a pointsman, and a few months ago in endeavoring to close the gates of a crossing, he was struck down by a goods train and his arm amputated. Not a soul was within reach, and, aware that an express train was due, he tied up the bleeding stump and remained at his post of duty till a station-master, informed by the engine-driver that some accident had occurred, picked up the arm from the rail and succored the hero.

Uses of Telegraphic Cables.

As soon as cables are laid giving telegraphic connections between new points, an opportunity is afforded for determining the longitude of the stations. This is by far the simplest and most accurate method of determining longitudes that has ever been invented. All that is necessary is to have correct local time at each station, and to note the time accurately when the signals are sent. The difference of local times is practically the difference of longitude. There is a small loss of time in the transmission of the signals, but the error that this might occasion is entirely eliminated by sending signals both ways over the wire, and computing from a pair of signals. The submarine cables with the West India Islands have been recently employed for this purpose, and several longitudes of localities in Trinidad and Barbados ascertained. The longitude of the stations is thus determined within five yards, equal to the hundredth part of a second of time.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

WILLIAM H. WINNING, Bookseller and Stationer, 154 Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av.

S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009 West Madison-st., near Western-av.

ROBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1 Blue Island-av., corner of Halsted-st.

GEORGE HENRY, Books, Stationery, etc., 330 Division-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, News-Dealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—"CHIMES OF NORMANDY," LAST Thursday evening, young lady in parquette, one of three gentlemen in same row, at opposite side, wishes acquaintance, and begs at least a reply to this. Address X 86, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS, A stranger in the city, would like the acquaintance of some young lady who is fond of amusements, and would be willing to accompany him two or three evenings in the week. Address, in confidence, X 67, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WANTED—A LADY TO UNITE HER fortunes with a deserted middle-aged gent that is about to return to Texas with good prospects. W 63, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW OF REfinement wishes to make the acquaintance of some kind gentleman from 35 to 60, who would assist her. Address W 57, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—HENRY PAGE, CARD-WRITER, formerly Grand Pacific and Palmer House, will be at the Tremont until opening of Paris Exposition.

PERSONAL—LADY IN BUGGY WHO SPOKE TO gentleman. Please address W 71, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES THE ACquaintance of a middle-aged gentleman. Address X 75, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PARTHENIA. BOTH LETTERS REceived. Chicago until Jan. 5.

PERSONAL—Mc: WHY SILENT? LET ME HEAR from you. MAY.

PERSONAL—FRIENDLESS. PLEASE APPOINT interview. Address X 57, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PERSON WHO FOUND POCKETBOOK ON Tuesday, Dec. 4, with name Annie Putnam inside, will return the book with all other contents to Tribune office, they can keep the paper money, which will well reward them.

LOST—AT HYDE PARK HOUSE FIRE, A GOLD hunting-case watch and chain: $50 reward for return of same to HARRY MORGAN, Woodruff Hotel; no questions asked.

LOST—A DARK RED COW, WHITE FACE, THICK, stubby horns, white feet, and white under the stomach. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to J. LYNCH, No. 158 Canalport-av.

LOST—DEC. 10, LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND, black and brown mixed; toes on left foot and breast white. Return to rear of 432 West Adams-st. $5 reward.

LOST—DEC. 13, ON RANDOLPH-ST. CAR, POCKet-book with $10 currency, some coin, two notes for $20 each, against J. A. Suits. Finder please leave at Receiver's office W. D. Ry., 80 Randolph-st. and receive reward.

LOST—TUESDAY LAST, A PAIR OF GOLD-RIMmed eye-glasses. Suitable reward if returned to owner, 1339 Indiana-av.

LOST—ON LAST TUESDAY, A LADY'S SLEEVE button, oval shape, open goldwork with pearl in centre. Reward will be paid for it at 359 East Chicago-av.

LOST—ON LAST THURSDAY, A PAIR OF GOLD spectacles, from 227 South Hoyne-st. to Lake, Leavitt, and Paulina-sts. Return to above number.

LOST—BUNCH KEYS, ON NORTH SIDE, PROBably on Chicago-av. Finder please leave at Tribune office, or send postal. Reward.

LOST—A ROLL OF BANK-BILLS, ABOUT $50, going from Monroe-st. to South Water-st. on South Clark-st., then on Clybourn-av. cars to Dayton-st. A liberal reward will be paid on leaving it at 290 Clybourn-av. Mrs. JENNIE S. BURNS.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN TERRIER; HAD ON steel chain collar when lost; liberal reward given for his return. 800 Wabash-av.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING ABOUT $50 and notes, etc. Liberal reward for return. T. J. O'NEILL, Rooms 9 and 10, 855 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON STATE-ST., GOING FROM MONROE to Van Buren-st., a pocket book containing $20 in bills and $1 in change, and a 50-cent gold piece among the change; the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at HORTON BROS., 166 Clark-st. It belongs to a poor woman, and it is all the money she has in the world.

LOST—A SETTER BITCH DOG, BLACK AND white, with some tan spots; had on new collar and chain. A liberal reward will be given by returning said dog to J. H. CUMMINGS, Briggs House, corner Randolph-st. and Fifth-av. No questions asked.

LOST—A MINK BOA. THE FINDER WILL BE suitably rewarded by returning it to 239 Madison-st., up-stairs.

LOST—EITHER ON A BLUE ISLAND-AV. CAR OR at the Post-Office a pair of gold spectacles. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to SMITH & MALAM'S, 274 Blue Island-av.

STRAYED—FROM J. S. COOPER'S STABLE, 2 East Monroe-st., Saturday, Dec. 8, a sorrel horse with tip of ear turned down. Finder will please return the same to the above address and be liberally rewarded.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN—ON DEC. 10, A COW WITH white a line back, red and white sides, a cut on the left hip; $5 reward given to finder. 1113 West Madison-st. PAUL HAAG.

STOLEN—THE TALL GENTLEMAN WHO ENTICed the little boy away with him last evening from meat market on Fifth-av. will consult his own interest by returning him to his parents at 171 East Randolph.

$2 REWARD—FOR RETURN OF GOLD PEN AND pencil lost on Clark or State-sts. Friday. A. ROTHBARTH, 123 North Market-st.

$50 REWARD—FOR INFORMATION IN REgard to, or return of, an oil painting of Joseph and Potiphar's wife, with leopard skin in the foreground; size about 28x36 inches; stolen from the lake front during the great fire of 1871. CHAPIN & GORE, 73 and 75 Monroe-st.

$500 REWARD—FOR INFORMATION WHICH will enable us to find and secure, by execution, property to the amount of $1,000, hidden by Abraham Pollock, formerly doing business corner of Fourth-av. and Harrison-st., at present doing business under the name of Libby Pollock, 195 West Madison-st. All communications strictly confidential. CHAPIN & GORE, 73 and 75 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FREE TO AGENTS AND PEDdlers on receipt of 25 cents (to pay for postage and packing), we send as a sample of our goods a beautiful ladies' set, consisting of veneered-back hair brush and dressing comb. Send postal for catalogue and prices. CHICAGO JOB-LOT COMPANY, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE EUREKA CYLinder ash-sifter; this is the best sifter on the market; its advantages over all others seen at a glance. Call or address 56 Franklin-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—5,000 DOZEN MORTISE AND RIM locks and knobs at a bargain. An immense stock of hardware to close out cheap. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF DRESSED LUMBER AT A bargain for cash. Address T 45, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 MADison-st.

833 West Adams-st.; this is an elegant 3-story and basement octagon brick dwelling, with every modern finish, fine brick barn, lot 25x180, south front, between Paulina and Wood-sts. The surroundings are first-class. I am going to sell it, or will take some good trade in part pay. It will go at a bargain, so call at once.

$2,000 each—2 2-story and basement brick dwellings, and lots 28x126 (clear), on Irving-place; Nos. 446 and 448; $1,000 down; balance long time. One block of street-cars, near Taylor-st.

$5,200—11-room 2-story and basement modern brick dwelling, and lot 22x125, on Washington-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts.; $1,200; balance long time at 7 per cent.

$4,000—New 11-room brick dwelling, and lot 25x180, with good barn, east front, No. 273 Vernon-av; $1,000 down; balance easy payments.

$3,000—$1,000 down; 9-room dwelling, with furnace, hot and cold baths, etc.; lot 25x125, on Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st. This is one of the best-finished houses of the kind on the street, and is certainly a great bargain.

$2,000—Good 7-room dwelling, and lot 24x125, on Sedgwick-st., near Oak. Terms easy.

$2,200—2-story dwelling, 10 rooms (first-class house), and lot 24x125, on Brown-st., near Twelfth.

$1,200—Splendid 2-story frame dwelling, 13 rooms, and lot 25x125, on Dearborn-st., within one block of Rock Island car-shops. House cost $2,000.

$4,500—A splendid new octagon stone-front and lot on Monroe-st., near Robey.

$800 each—2 nice lots within one block of street-cars, 24x126, on Irving-place, between Harrison and Polk-sts. Half down.

$3,100—Here is a splendid lot, 25x190 feet to alley, good frame dwelling, 10 rooms, on Monroe-st., east of Halsted. This is the cheapest property now offered in Chicago.

$1,800—A splendid 7-room cottage, barn, and lot, 30x125, south front, on Walnut-st., near Robey; all clear, and title perfect; $800; balance in monthly payments. It is worth $3,000.

$100 per foot—Lot 52x150, on corner Halsted and Mather-sts.

$7,500—First-class business lot, south front, on Washington-st., between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st. It was sold for $800 per foot three years ago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY AND basement brick house on Lake-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.

2-story frame and brick basement house on West Jackson-st., near Paulina.

1½-story cottage with 50 feet ground at Englewood; 6 rooms and bath-room.

1,400 acres land in Wayne and Cedar Counties, Nebraska; very cheap.

Several lots near Central Park Station, at very low prices.

12 lots opposite Central Park, on Lake and Fulton-sts. and Washington-av., at one-half price, to close out an estate.

J. A. BARTLETT,
No. 162 Washington-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—ELEGANT residence, 2 stories and basement, stone front, excellent location, South Side, $4,750.

A good frame residence, with lot 50 feet front, on Indiana-av. north of Twenty-second-st., for less than value of the ground.

Frame house with lot on Butterfield-st., north of Thirtieth-st., very cheap. Also one on Dearborn-st.

A large number of all kinds of residences in each division of the city at very low prices. Call and examine our list.

60x80 on Franklin-st., near Lake, very cheap; excellent for manufacturing purposes. WALLER BROS., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—A GOOD HOUSE and lot; choice location, North Side; pays more than 10 per cent rental on price asked. Address S 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH LASALLE-ST., NORTH of Schiller, 46 feet front by 150 deep, at $125 per foot. Address or apply at 127 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT OPPOSITE ALDINE Square, very cheap. Address Q 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—$850 BUYS COTTAGE and lot handy to cars. Inquire in the rear of 35 Finnell-st., or 65 Market-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BUILDINGS AND BLOCKS from $40,000 to $400,000. Also choice residences in all parts of the city and suburbs. ULRICH & BARNES, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE NICE TWO-STORY AND BASEment swell-front brick house 1581 Indiana-av.; has brick barn, nice furnace, etc. Will be sold at a great bargain if taken immediately. GEO. A. EMERY, 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Van Buren-st.; must be sold; can be had cheap. A. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered, less than half cost, one of the nicest residences on the North Side, 50x125, with first-class improvements, near Lincoln Park, with east front. Inquire at 15 Hammond-st.

FOR SALE—NINE-ROOM BRICK HOUSE CHEAP on West Adams-st., west of Ashland-av.; will take part of equity in clear lots. None but principals need apply. Address owner, V 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—54x122 IN THE NORTHEAST CORNER of Wentworth and Egan-avs., including two frame buildings; the corner is a store, containing 17 rooms, besides liquor store, 23x37½; second building, containing 12 rooms, is to be the terminus of city and Englewood Railway Company. For particulars apply on premises.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment house, 861 West Jackson-st. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR California-av. Address G. M. GAGE, 143 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—I AM OFFERING AT ENGLEWOOD, on terms to suit, the best homes in Cook County, for the price ($1,500 to $3,000); will also exchange Kansas farms for property in this vicinity, or improved Illinois or Wisconsin farms. Apply in person or by mail to H. B. LEWIS, Englewood.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY PLEASANT residence in the West Division, situated on a nicely improved corner lot, to be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for other good improved or unimproved Chicago property. Apply to WASMANSDORF & HEINEMAN, 165 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 163 CLARK-ST.:

Butterfield-st., near Thirty-second, good 2-story house, 11 rooms, and lot, only $2,200.

Dearborn-st., house 12 rooms, and lot, $2,800.

Fourteenth-st., near Blue Island-av., brick house, and lot, only $2,500.

Indiana-av., marble-front houses, $5,000.

FOR SALE—MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, $2,500, $2,000; others $1,500, $1,000. Street cars. Easy payments. JOHN F. EBERHART, 107 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY:

Monroe-st., very choice, per foot	$ 100
Adams-st., fine corner, per foot	105
Washington-st., extra fine, per foot	110
Madison-st., bargain, per foot	108
Madison-st., 25x125 and house	2,750
Jackson-st., extra corner, 50x125, per foot	100

We have many rare chances to offer to those who desire to make their money tell.

H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY—A VERY choice and extra desirable residence lot; first-class locality, West Side, at a great reduction from actual sales surrounding. Address X 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STYLISH 2-STORY STONE HOUSE, choice location, South Side, $6,000, worth $8,500. Also, 2-story frame, with good lot, on Green-st., $3,000, rents $30; bargain. E. C. WARE, 5 Methodist Block.

FOR SALE—TO SAVE FORECLOSURE—WASHington-st. lot, near Union Park, at best I can get. Address T 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT octagon brick house, all modern improvements, first-class location; near street-cars; price, $2,400. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, main floor, 144 LaSalle.

FOR SALE — EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP — $10,000 cash—Block first-class stone-front buildings; rented for $5,000; best location in Chicago. T 71, Tribune.

FOR SALE—EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP—10 BRICK houses; good central location; rented; will exchange. 116 East Washington-st., Room 9 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—THE BOSS LOT 30X188 FEET, EAST and south front on Michigan-av., near and south of Twenty-ninth-st.; last chance; must be sold within three days to prevent foreclosure; best offer will take it. Apply at Room 72 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT LARGE SACRIfice—Stone-front business block 50x75 feet, 3-story and basement, worth $28,000; rents at 10 per cent of price asked; will take the best offer it will bring. Apply at Room 72 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—EASY TERMS—MODERN improvements:

$3,000—2-story and cellar brick.

$3,000—2-story and basement octagon-front (corner).

$4,000—2-story and cellar marble-front.

J. C. MAGILL, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. P. NEWELL, 188 WEST MADIson-st.—

408 West Jackson-st.
664 West Madison-st.
863 Carroll-av.
1035 West Madison-st.
614 West Washington-st.
293 West Randolph-st.

And other good improved and unimproved pieces of property for sale at panic prices.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON STONE-FRONT HOUSE, first-class location, North Side, clear; terms easy; will take good lot in part payment. S. A. FRENCH, 95 Fifth-av., Room 13.

FOR SALE—GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE AND barn, lot 50x125, Van Buren-st., corner Hermitage-av.; part trade. GOULD, 12 McCormick Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO LOTS, SOUTHWEST corner Taylor and Cypress-sts., near Ogden-av. Corner lot, $800; lot adjoining, $600; one-third cash, balance, two years. Address X 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-THIRD ITS REAL VALUE, handsome frame, brick basement residence; Cottage Grove, near cars; small cash payment. V 58, Tribune.

FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL A lot in South Chicago for half what it is worth. Reason for selling, going to leave the city. Call or address 362 West Madison-st. PETERSON.

FOR SALE—$4,000—RARE BARGAIN, $500 DOWN, balance easy terms, elegant two-story and basement octagon stone-front house, nearly new and finely finished; has every modern improvement, 5 marble mantels, sewerage, gas, water, etc.; trees in front; street has Nicolson pavement. This property is worth $7,000; offered at this figure to insure immediate sale. Apply at 387 Cottage Grove-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$100 PER ACRE—HERE IS A FIRST-class little farm of 85 acres in one hour's drive of heart of the city, well improved, all under fence and cultivation. It lays right on one of our western boulevards this side of Jefferson. Will take house and lot, clear, in part pay.

$2,500—cash—This is one of the best farms in Woodbury County, Ia. Good framed dwelling, barns, and sheds, all fenced and under cultivation; soil 8 feet deep; 2¼ miles of depot; no fooling, but call and buy it; it's worth $40 per acre, and will say so; no trade.

$25 per acre—640-acre farm; 3 miles from depot in McHenry County, Ill.; 2 hours' ride from Chicago; large framed dwelling, 10 rooms; barn 60x100, one 40x80; 2 goods orchards, running water, 100 acres of the best of timber, balance under first-class cultivation; $5,000 down, balance long time; no trade. Where can men do any better in the State? T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TO THE RIGHT PARTIES—20,000 front feet of the best lots in Hinsdale, on ten years' time, at 6 per cent interest. An extraordinary bargain will be given, and a clear title. A fine large farm in the South or the Southwest would be taken in part payment. Address the owner, O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT, one of our "Boss" $100 lots; only 2¼ miles out; 1 block from depot, school, and church; fine improvements; 8 cent trains; $15 down—$5 monthly; safe as a Government bond and sure to advance rapidly in value. STORRS & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT, best in La Grange; want farm. GUST A. JOHNSON, La Grange, Cook County, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—OR EXCHANGE—acre property half mile northwest of limits. W. F. O'BRIEN, 63 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES CORNER FULLERTON-AV. and Central-av., $2,000; $500 down, balance five years. J. G. EARLE, Room 39, 116 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW, LOT 82X200 FRONTing on good improved street, with lake water and shade trees; will be sold cheap and on easy terms if taken soon. P. O. box 20, city.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RENT—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE residence property, houses and lots, at Summerdale; lake water; 7c fare. R. GREER, southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 163 CLARK-ST.: 280-acre farm 15 miles south of city or for good city property.

Several small farms not far from city.

Finest residence in Quincy, Fla., with 35 acres, cash $30,000; will sell at great sacrifice; might take a small piece of city property in part pay.

Fine improved and unimproved lands five miles from Quincy, Fla.; best agricultural part of the State, $2.50 to $10 per acre, in 80, 160, 240, or 480 acre lots prefer actual settlers; finest climate in America.

These lands are ready for crop next month.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES IN KANSAS—I HAVE taken an interest in the cheap lands of Trego County, Kan., believing that they offer greater inducements to actual settlers than any other portion of the country visited by me during the fall. I expect to take another trip there about the 9th of January, and want those of my friends who want to secure cheap homes to go with me. Call and see me or send postal for pamphlet, giving full information. O. C. GIBBS, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT FARM 16 miles west of Chicago and 1½ miles from Elmhurst Station: 80 acres under cultivation, 10 acres wood; about 300 bearing fruit-trees; large house and barn, good spring-well, and all farming implements; easy terms. Address MILLER & WEBER, 46 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—13,440 ACRES OF GOOD LAND IN Texas, at only 26 cents an acre, some of it worth $3 an acre; title perfect. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 320 ACRES, [illegible] County, Ia., good improvements, good corn and wheat land, including $1,500 worth of tools and teams; $2,000 equity or secured on other property, balance 5 and 10 years at 8 per cent. Address V 11, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SELECTED LAND IN BUTler County, Kan.; will sell one or three quarters; must have money. T 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STRICTLY CHOICE FARMS IN ILLInois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas. Cheap and easy terms. H. WHIPPLE, 14 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AND 10 ACRES set in fruit and ornamental trees in the city of Janesville, Wis. Also 60 acres adjoining, if wanted; payments to suit. D. W. ELDRED, 147 Randolph-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD FARMS of 200 acres within 60 miles of Chicago. T. J. BOLENDER, Room 6, 107 South Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AN ILLINOIS OR IOWA FORM (OR choice unimproved) for all cash down; send section, town, range, and price, to O 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE LOT IN VICINITY OF Drexel and Oakwood boulevards and Oakland Station; give size, location, and lowest cash price. Address V 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOT ON THE WEST SIDE, NEAR street cars, for $700 cash; give location. Address X 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLEAR CITY IMPROVED RESIDENCE property in exchange for $2,000 equity in $5,000 modern-built brick and stone octagon south-front house, between Wabash and Michigan-avs., cost $8,000, and a 7-room cottage and lot, clear, on South Side, paved street, value $2,000, with some cash. Address T 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOT, WITH ALLEY, NORTH OF Michigan, south of Lincoln Park, and east of Wells-st., for cash; none but principals need answer; state price, location, etc. BUSINESS, T 15, Tribune.

WANTED—5, 10, OR 20 ACRES SOUTH OF SIXtieth-st. and east of State; cash or time; give exact location. Address T 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT IN DEsirable locality on the West Side; the house must have at least eight rooms. Address No. 30 Smith-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A HOUSE AND LOT, about $5,000; must be in location where I can carry on business. Address W 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN BEST RESIDENCE PART OF West Side, a large lot, 75 to 150 feet front, with moderately good house, for which will pay $10,000 to $12,000 cash; give exact location. Address X 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—WE HAVE CUSTOMER who wishes to buy house and lot on the South or West Side, and pay for same in staple stock of jewelry, diamonds, etc. (no plated goods); price not to exceed $4,000; will assume some incumbrance. WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 143 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, IN ALL OR part, exchange for hotel property in live Western towns and cities. To those seeking to turn their dead real estate with their services into a paying business, this is a fine opening; no swamp lands or barren hills wanted. HAIR BROS., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR CLEAR city property; will assume if necessary. D. W. ELDRED, 147 Randolph-st., Room 9.

WANTED — A FARM OF ABOUT 200 ACRES within 75 miles of Chicago, in exchange for improved and unimproved property in Chicago. Address, giving size, value, condition, and full particulars as to improvements, O. W. B., care Carrier No. 20, Chicago.

WANTED—HOUSE IN EVANSTON, AND GOOD brick house in city, for clear lots on avenues near Englewood, or good Iowa land; might assume small incumbrance. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT SOUTH OF Twentieth and east of State-sts. Yearly payments. J L, 154 Twenty-second-sts.

TO EXCHANGE.

ANY ONE HAVING SHOW-CASES TO EXCHANGE for fine shirts made to order, at the lowest prices, address Lone Star, 188 Dearborn-st.

A SUBURBAN HOME AND CASH GIVEN FOR desirable city property; state particulars. V 63, Tribune office.

CASH AND SMALL SAFE FOR LARGE OR MEdium-sized safe, or would like to rent one that suits. Cash and unimproved outside for Chicago property. T 33, Tribune office.

CLEAR SUBURBAN LOTS IN ONE OF IRA Brown's additions for furniture for housekeeping. WILLIAM GARNER, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

CITY PROPERTY, LANDS, AND CASH TO EXchange for goods. Address S, Room 10, 113 Madison-st.

EXCHANGE—BLOCK WORTH $45,000; MORTgage $10,000; two brick 10-room houses worth $12,000 for clear property; 6,250 feet on Milwaukee-av. for farm; buggy or clear lot for ladies' gold watch and chain. Address J. W. FREE, or call at 46 Major Block.

EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD LOTS ON OAKLEY-ST. and other property for furniture or goods. HULL, 170 Madison-st., Room 1.

EXCHANGE—SEVERAL GOOD HOTEL PROPERties can be had for productive real estate in city or country, or for Kansas lands. HAIR BROS., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

EXCHANGE—A LOT AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS worth $125 for small printing press. Address T 94, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY J. H. KEELER, 163 CLARK—Maywood—Two good houses and large lot, clear; clear lots on avenues near Englewood, for brick house, clear, or small incumbrance, and for small Iowa farm a house and lot in Evanston; good Iowa land for Milwaukee-av. or Indiana-st., or other business property.

EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON Ashland-av., for acre property or farming lands. W. H. MOSHER, 192 West Madison-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD CHICAGO PROPerty, a number of farms near Chicago. W. H. MOSHER, 192 West Madison-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR SUBURBAN LOTS purchased of Ira Brown for horse and buggy. WILLIAM GARNER, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE IMPROVED 20-ACRE farm on edge of Council Grove, county-seat Morris County, Kan., good house, stone fence, all clear, for cottage and lot. OWNER, 1340 South Halsted-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A VERY FINE PLACE AT NYack, on the Hudson, 27 miles from New York; also two brick houses in Boston (the hub) for Chicago property; also a very fine place in Geneva, Ill., for a place in the vicinity of New York. ULRICH & BARNES, 99 Washington-st.

HARNESS AND SADDLERS' HARDWARE TO EXchange for harnesses and saddles. Inquire at Room No. 2, 180 Washington-st.

STATE RIGHT OF PATENT EXTENSIVELY USED in Western States—sells readily—to exchange for piano, oil paintings, or gold watch. Difference, if any, cash. Address K 22, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES IOWA LAND NEAR station, clear, for Chicago property. S. A. FRENCH, 95 Fifth-av., Room 13.

TO EXCHANGE—DAY-BOARD FOR CIGARS, show-cards, or carpenter work; Missouri lands and equity for any personal property. 625 Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BASE-BURNER STOVE AND cook stove for 30-gallon boiler and plumbing for same, balance in cash. 68 West Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE HAIR-CLOTH SOFA FOR a suit of new or second-hand clothes. Fancy shelving for cigars. 510 North Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BY D. P. NEWELL, REAL EState agent, 188 West Madison-st.—Farms, improved and unimproved, in Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and Missouri, for city improved.

TO EXCHANGE—SPLENDID COAL MINE, PAYing $600 to $1,200 net per month; doing large business; on line of railroad and Mississippi River, in Iowa. Sheds, scales, 1,000 boxes for loading boats, etc.; all outfit necessary for running the business of a large mine. Want good clear or lightly-incumbered property in Chicago, worth $50,000. This is a rare chance. Owner will be here Dec. 18. Submit propositions for a trade to POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TRADE OR SALE—A PRETTY BLACK PONY 6 years old, very gentle, good under the saddle, drives single or double; would like to trade for a high-lived, handsome saddle pony or horse. WILL WILSON, corner Market, Tyler, and Franklin-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—200,000 ACRES OF LAND IN Northern Texas; 20,000 in Wisconsin, all splendid farm lands, for city property or personal property; also a planing mill and sash, door, and box factory; rented for $1,275 per annum; also a sixty-horse power engine, boilers, and saw mill; also a fine residence in Wisconsin, all unincumbered. Call at Room 14, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF HARDWARE, stoves and tinware for a good farm in Iowa or Illinois, Iowa preferred. None but those meaning business need apply. Address O, care Cragin Brothers & Chandler, 145 Lake-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—THAT DAPPLE-GRAY PONY, the pride of the West Side, with new phaeton, harness, etc., for a Steinway, Knabe, or Weber piano; parties only who have the instrument wanted need inquire at 228 Walnut-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, FOUR farms, 160, 168, 240, 420 acres each, Pulaski County, Ind. WATKINS, Room 2, 152 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BUILDING AND BUILDING REpairs in all its branches on basis of part cash, balance trade, merchandise of all descriptions taken; plans furnished without extra charge. Orders addressed ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, Tribune, will receive prompt attention.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD UNIMPROVED WESTERN lands for city or country property, or stock of goods. WILLIAM GARNER, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO TRADE—A CLEAR FARM WORTH $1,000, southern part of Wisconsin, for a 20 or 30-horse power engine with boiler; are wanting some woodworking machinery also. Address or call at 897 South Halsted-st., 10 o'clock Monday morning.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT OIL-PAINTING, BY celebrated artist, cost $600, for first-class second-hand furniture. TAYLOR, 60 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK STORE BUILDING IN country town, clear, for good equity in house and lot in Chicago, or clear suburban. V 28, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PROPERTY FOR A STOCK of boots and shoes, dry goods, hardware, or general merchandise. Do not apply unless you mean business and a square deal. Address, or apply in person, CONNELL, 202 Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO EXCHANGE—A WELL-IMPROVED FARM IN Poweshiek County, Ia., for a stock of goods at a good place for trade. H. G. CLARK, Brooklyn, Poweshiek County, Ia.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 Madison-st.:

Business lot (clear) on Washington-st., between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st., south front, $12,000; 2-story brick residence and lot, 22x125 (clear), on Washington-st., between Wood and Lincoln, $6,500; two other first-class properties (clear) in the city; total, about $25,000; will assume $5,000 or $8,000 on good piece of business property on Madison-st., or will trade one price for good lot on Madison-st.

Brick store and lot, 25x120 to alley, east front, on Halsted-st., between Madison and Monroe. This is first-class renting property. I want store or dwelling (clear) for equity, or good farm.

I want a good improved farm of 200 acres for a first-class brick hotel and lot 200x200, 10 miles from Chicago (clear); will give first-class trade.

An elegant brick residence (it is first-class) and lot 50x180, east front, on Indiana-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-st. I want good, clear residence for the equity; mortgage, $5,000, long time at 8 per cent. Would take first-class suburban clear.

$15,000—Fine brick store, 3-story and basement, lot 20x100, east front, on State-st., just south of Harrison. Want good farm or stock of goods.

Store and dwelling over, lot 25x150, on Clark-st., near Division. Want good dwelling and lot in city. Price, $7,000.

160 acres of first-class farm land in Macon County, Mo. (clear), two miles from depot; no better land; will take cottage and lot or house on leased lot that rents.

Fine stock of drugs, $7,000, for good house and lot or store and lot in city.

TO EXCHANGE—BY D. P. NEWELL, REAL EState Agent, 188 West Madison-st.:

9 Centre-av.
45 South Sangamon-st.
233 and 235 Park-av.
109 Archer-av.
158 Wentworth-av.
122 Johnson-st.
537 and 539 West Monroe-st.
243 and 245 South Sangamon-st.
238 South Clinton-st.
36 North Irving-place.
11 Campbell Park.

All of the above can be exchanged for farms or vacant city property.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO MANUFACTORIES IN Connecticut in a city of 20,000 population; value, $35,000, both rented. Also, farm of 95 acres, adjoining same city; value, $12,000. The above is incumbered $11,500, which can remain at 6 per cent, or will be made clear, if desired, or a like incumbrance assumed. Want residence worth $5,000 and lands, or stock of goods. Will exchange all or any part. GEO. W. ROGERS, 95 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR FARMING LAND AND house and lot in Evanston for brick house in city; will assume. HULL, 170 Madison-st., Room 1.

TO EXCHANGE—RUBBLE DIMENSION SAWED OR cut stone for mill work. Address 198 South Clinton-st., city.

WANTED—A LADY'S SEAL SACK IN EXCHANGE for side-bar buggy. Room 2, 142 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE FOR cash and real estate. Room 2, 142 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE—FINE NEW PORTLAND cutters, first-class, for good fire-proof safe 13 inches deep, combination lock, fencing and posts, barbwire, and good No. 1 cows. Address G. K. JONES, 183 West Adams-st., Chicago.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR suburban lots? Will take any good personal property. WILLIAM GARNER, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

WILL EXCHANGE A FINE HORSE FOR GOOD piano. Address, stating name of maker, T 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—PLASTERING AND MASON WORK in exchange for first-class equity, new brick house. W. T. CUSHING, 125 Dearborn-st.

WILL EXCHANGE—NO. 610 HUBBARD-ST., 48x125, for wild lands or small farm. Address G G, 15 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A THREE-STORY STONE-font house on Adams-st., Chicago, for unimproved lands in Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, or Illinois. Address J. B. KNOX, 246 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—MASON-WORK FOR furniture. Please address X 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE A SLEIGH FOR A MEDIum-size safe, or will pay cash; must be very cheap. Address V 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$50 WILL BUY MY SEALSKIN sacque, thirty inches long, trimmed with otter. Will come and show it to you. Address S 64, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A NEW SAFE WEIGHING 800 pounds. Price, $40. Inquire at Room 24, 70 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 8-STONE CLUSTER DIAMOND ring and one 11-stone diamond cross for half value. Call at 208 South LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STILL FINER—ONE SET GENUINE silver plated teaspoons, 75c; tablespoons and forks, $1.75; knives, $1.50; white handle, $1.50; dark, 75c to $1; all warranted; sent to any address on receipt of price. J. F. CORBLY & CO., 296 State-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 25 OIL CHROMOS WILL SELL at $1.50 each, sells at 148 Dearborn-st. at $5. Call at 807 Madison-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—MARSH HEALTH LIFT, LATEST style, and has never been used, at a bargain. T 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 17-FOOT DRY GOODS COUNTER IN good order; also a lot of second-hand shoemaker lasts nearly new; all cheap. Inquire in shoe store 312 North-av.

FOR SALE—NEW DARK SILK DRESS, ALSO white silk evening dress, and handsome plush opera-cloak. Address V 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD, FRESH FAMILY COW. E. L. BRAINERD, 55 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—GAME CHICKENS, ALSO EARL DERby cock, prize winner. 491 West Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET TINNERS' TOOLS; perfect order. V 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—SOLITAIRE DIAmond ear-rings, solitaire ring, and watch and chain. Inquire at residence, 265 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 330 LABELED DRUG bottles, with a part of drugs. Inquire at I. GOLDSTEIN'S, 561 State-st.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. Make best offer, and address OPTION, 222 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN OFFICE PARTITION. Address 198 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE SOLITAIRE DIAMOND ring, cost $180, about one karat. Price, $84. Room 3, No. 71 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE PAIR OF SOLITAIRE DIAMOND earrings. Price, $250 Cost $425. Room 3, No. 71 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LADY WISHES TO SELL HER SOLitaire diamond earrings—weight 7 karats; very white and fine. Address T 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES FOR SAMPLE-room in city; cash or payments. Very cheap. Address T 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME, NEW CYLINDER-desks, large and medium size; warranted. Must be sold. Shop second floor of No. 27 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FINE GOLD WATCH IN pawn, and will sell the ticket on it, as I cannot redeem it. Address T 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CLUB SKATES 75c TO $4.50 PER pair; pocket-knives, table-knives and forks, carvers, butchers, scissors, razors, strops and brushes, revolvers and pistols at bottom prices. J. F. CORBLY & CO., 296 State-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — SPRINGFIELD GAS MAchine; capacity 125 lights. IRA HOLMES, 188 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION, LADIES!—WHY PAY $1 to $1.50 for silvered wire picture-cord, when we will sell 75 feet for 20, 30, 66 and 75c; fancy Japaned and bronzed shelf-brackets, 20c to $1.20 per pair. Flower-pot brackets cheap. J. F. CORBLY & CO., 296 State-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE LOT OF GERMAN HARZ Mountain canaries. WILLIAM RUST, 264 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ORDER YOUR SHIRTS FOR CHRISTmas presents now, and avoid the delay caused by the rush at the Lone Star Shirt Factory, 188 Dearborn-st., near Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SHIRT THE WORLD PROduces made to fit you at $2.25 each, or six for $13; a good shirt for $1.50. We use only reliable goods, and guarantee every shirt to give entire satisfaction or refund the money. Try us. "LONE STAR" shirt factory, 188 Dearborn-st., near Post-Office.

FOR SALE—BUTCHERS, CALL AND EXAMINE our portable fixtures and ice-houses before putting up. Tools and machinery of all kinds. MATHESON & CO., 78 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—JURGENSEN STEM-WINDING WATCH and Howard key-winding watch cheap by BROWN, the most reliable watchmaker in America. 142 Dearborn-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—A BILLIARD-TABLE—ALMOST NEW. Will sell at a bargain. Apply to or address L. BERG, 307 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF CLOCKS, $1 EACH. FANcy glassware cheap. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF METALLIC WEATHER-strips. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HAND AXES, 90c EACH; HANDLED chopping axes, $1; hand saws, 75c (Diston's). A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—JOB LOTS OF TABLE KNIVES AND forks cheap. Elegant carvers at a bargain. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—2,000 POUNDS SOLID STEEL STRIKing or sledge-hammers at 12c per pound. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF FLOWER-POT BRACKets, cheap. Shelf brackets at a bargain. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—120 DOZEN CAKE PANS WORTH $2 a dozen, for $1 a dozen; 50 dozen milk pans at a bargain. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF ROGERS' PLATED TABLE spoons, dessert spoons, and forks at less than factory cost. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SCOOP SHOVELS, 90c. Good steel shovels, 75c. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF FINE BUCK SAWS, ALL filed and sharpened, ready for use, 50c each. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF TEA SCALES, $1; 8-LB scales, $2.50; 240-lb scales, $6. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF TABLE CASTERS, $1 each; 50 gross tin cups at $3.80 per gross. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SHLE—A LOT OF PLATED KNIVES, $2 A dozen. White-handled knives, $2 per set. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NEWFOUNDLAND PUPS—THORoughbred. Apply Sunday at 1235 Wentworth-av., or after to Board of Trade spectacle stand.

FOR SALE—TO PAY ADVANCES—LADIES' AND gents' gold watches, fine diamonds, and cameo jewelry. 166 East Washington-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE FIRE-proof safe, 24x33, 18 inches deep. 50 and 52 South Canal-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—TO PAY ADVANCES, AT A SACRIfice, one large silver pitcher, fruit dish, card-receiver, and tray. Chicago Loan Co., 116 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO PAY ADVANCES—ONE PAIR large diamond ear-rings for $135; worth $400. Chicago Loan Co., 116 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LARGE-SIZED BEEBE furnace; good as new. Inquire of E. N. TUCKER, 271 Thirtieth-st., or 112 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FINE OIL CHROMOS AND FRAMES at retail until Jan. 1 at wholesale prices. J. M. MOODY, 188 State-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—FINE MAGIC-LANTERN AND 35 views, $30; fine rosewood piano, $185; must have money by Tuesday. V 60, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 120-GALLON RENDERING KETTLE, as good as new, at half-price. Apply at 132 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST AND LARGEST ASsortment of 4-ply 2300 linen collars and cuffs ever shown in this market. Collars, 20 cents each, or $2 per dozen; cuffs, 35 cents a pair, or 3 pair for $1, reversible styles. These are the very finest goods and latest styles. Give us a call this week, before buying elsewhere; it will pay you. "Lone Star" Shirt Company, 188 Dearborn-st., near Post-Office.

FOR SALE—WE MAKE SHIRTS TO FIT, AND guarantee them to please you in every respect, at the lowest prices consistent with fine work. Lone Star Shirt Factory, 188 Dearborn-st., near Post-office.

FOR SALE—3 BLACK-AND-TAN PUPS. CALL corner Clark and Fifteenth-st. JOHN CONEON.

FOR SALE—A NICE LOT OF BIRD CAGES AND flower stands at the Illinois Wire Works, 284 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TYPE-WRITER, BEDROOM FURNIture, and fine shot-gun. E. P. HUTCH, 7 Jackson.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT "JULES JURGENSEN" stem-winder for $150 less than cost a few months ago. Address W 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S GOLD STEM-WINDING watch, American, for $45; also handsome pair band bracelets, 30 dwts., new, for $30. 142 Dearborn-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE — A LOT IN CENTRAL PART OF Graceland Cemetery cheap for cash, or good trade. V 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$15—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, FOND of children, yet a good watch. Address K 21, Tribune office

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA GOOD SHIRT MADE TO order for $1.50, at the Lone Star shirt factory, 188 Dearborn-st., near Post-Office.

FOR SALE—TWO SETS GAS-FITTERS' TOOLS, nearly new. Address V 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LADIES' ELEGANT STONE DIAmond ring for $65, in pawn; is only one-third the value; also a gentleman's elegant heavy gold-case watch. Address W 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR ON EASY monthly payments, billiard and pool tables, with all attachments complete. J. C. & G. PARRY, 276 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A MARSH HEALTH-LIFT, GOOD AS new. Will be sold cheap for cash. Address X 85, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED—IN A GOOD, ESTABlished wholesale house; will put in from $5,000 to $10,000 cash. State particulars where an interview can be had. Address T 3, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG OR MIDdle-aged man in law office. Address T 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $600 TO $1,000, TO take the interest of retiring partner; large profits and very little competition. Address P 32, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO MANUfacture a patented domestic article; no limit to sale; best references required and given. Address P 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ISRAELITE WITH MEANS, in an established overalls and clothing manufacturing and gents' furnishing goods business. Address T 1, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD PRACTICAL MAN with $10,000 cash to take an interest in a profitable manufacturing business. Address X 11, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 capital in a very desirable, well-established, and profitable manufacturing and milling business a short distance from this city. This will bear investigation by any one wishing a permanent and profitable business. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 132 LaSalle.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL IN a lunch room. Address X 10, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN SADDLERY - HARDware business in Denver, Col.; one acquainted with the business, and having $5,000 to invest; business established. Address V 40, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 OR $10,000, to take half interest in a legitimate paying business, that will bear the closest investigation; must have first-class references and willing to give his time to the financial part of the business; to such a party an excellent opportunity will be presented. X 12, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 TO $12,000, by the most experienced packer of canned meats, vegetables, pickles, etc., in America; have complete factory in working order now doing very successful business. Address X 25, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CASH CAPITAL OF $2,000, in an established and paying business; money invested to be satisfactorily secured. Address T 60, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 TO $1,000, IN A first-class enterprise that is sure to pay a large profit; investigate. Address T 51, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — WITH A CAPITAL OF $1,500, to engage in the manufacture of a new article in the notion line; ready sale; 100 per cent profit. Call or address J. H. WEAVER, Room 47 Metropolitan Block, City.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING man with $300 to $400 to take third-interest in a well established agency who desire to increase business. Address T 73, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—CASH TRADE. BUSINESS qualities required more than capital. Call Monday at Room 237 Commercial Hotel.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $150 IN VERY PROfitable established business. Call to-day and tomorrow between 11 and 2, 127 South Clark-st., Room 17

PARTNER WANTED — WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 in an established paying wholesale business. Address X 43, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $6,000 TO engage in legitimate business established in 1850, now doing a good paying business; best reference required and given; full explanation given upon application; one acquainted with woolen good preferred. Address X 50, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—(LADY OR GENTLEMAN) with $250 to engage in first-class business; nothing of the kind in city. Address V 57, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $15,000 TO $20,000 to engage with the advertiser in the lumber business in an old-established yard in this city doing a large city trade; experience of business not necessary. Address W 72, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000; ESTABlished flour and grain receiving and order business; can satisfy little risk. Address W 67, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 CASH; WILL give real-estate security, and pay a salary until satisfied. Apply personally at 61 West Van Buren-st.

PARTNER WANTED—$10,000—AN ACTIVE, BUSIness man with this amount in a business that is paying handsomely; it is well worth investigating, for the advertiser with small capital has in less than a year built up an immense trade. Address V 65, Tribune.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED—THOROUGH BUSIness man, used to all kinds office work, equity of $10,000 in inside property, wants interest in some established business. Address TAPPAN, M'KILLOP & CO.

BOOKS.

AMERICAN, CHAMBERS', AND TELL'S ENCYclopedias at one-third off; albums, from 90c to $10; elegant holiday books, poets, from $1 to $10; diaries, 1878; 500 vol. private library received to-day; scrap-books and pictures, juvenile books, handsome box papers, Christmas cards; 10,000 volumes to select from down-stairs at MILLER'S Cheap Book-Store, 102 Madison-st.

ALBUMS—ALL SIZES; LOWEST PRICES IN THE city; Chatterbox, 75c; Christmas and New Years cards, and a full line of holiday books at big discounts. GILBERT, 21 South Clark-st. Open evenings.

APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIA OF DRAWING, $5; cost $10. Nicholson's Cyclopedia of Architecture, 2 vols., $15; Stuart's Dictionary of Architecture, 3 vols., $10; Shakspeare, best edition, $5, cost $14; Shakspeare, 4 vols., $6; Shakspeare, full Morrocco, $6; Chitty's Pleading, 3 vols., $7.50. Other law books. GILBERT, 21 South Clark-st.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND 100 OTHER CELEBrities, civil and military, photographs and genuine autographs attached; cost $100, for $60, at MILLER'S Cheap Bookstore, 102 Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS—STANDARD WORKS always bring good prices. Before you sell your library see CHAPIN, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—600 VOLUMES OF good, salable subscription books, new, in lots to suit. Storage Co., 202 Randolph-st.

HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS—THE AMERICAN CYCLOpædia, Library of British Poets, Seward's Travels, Seward's Autobiography, Sherman's Memoirs, Art Journal, Gems of the Centennial, Picturesque America, Picturesque Europe, etc. Subscribers to the Art Journal and Picturesque America wishing their parts bound can exchange them, if in good order, for bound copies in any style desired, and at reasonable prices. D. APPLETON & CO., 61 Washington-st.

REES' ENCYCLOPEDIA, 47 VOLS. (INCLUDING 6 vols. plates), half-calf, $45 (cost the late owner $300); Jefferson's Works, 9 vols., new, $15, cost $27; Ford's Illinois, $5; Campbell's Chief Justices, 4 vols., new, $3.50, cost $8. The above and a few other choice books, at corresponding prices, are offered to close a consignment. W. T. KEENER, 63 and 65 Washington.

SLOAN'S CITY AND SUBURBAN ARCHITECTURE, $8; Zell's Encyclopedia, $18; Circle of Sciences, new, half-morocco binding, $20; Haverty's History of Ireland, $5.50; Congressional Record, 4 vols. (1875), $10; Spencer's History of the United States, 3 vols., $5; Harper's Magazine, newly bound, $1.50 a vol.; the first 12 vols. of the Eclectic Magazine, in good binding, $12. At the Great Western Book Exchange, 75 West Madison-st.

THE BURLINGTON HAWKEYE MAN'S BOOK IS the funniest thing out. You can procure it from agents, or 148 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

WANTED—FULL SET ILLINOIS REPORTS FOR cash. Address W 74, Tribune office.

3,000 NEW $1.75 HOLIDAY BOOKS REDUCED to $1; 2,000 new $1.50 holiday books reduced to $1; 1,000 new styles illustrated, children, new holiday books from 5 cents to $30. CHAPIN'S, Madison and Dearborn-sts.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SCREW-CUTTING LATHE, 13-inch swing, 5-foot bed, gears, etc.; one bench lathe, 10-inch swing, 3-foot bed; one bench tapping and drilling lathe, all in complete order and nearly new; one double shaper and counter shaft, and one railway cross-cut saw, all perfect order; also a new 15-horse portable engine and boiler and a 6-horse semi-portable engine and boiler, and one 25-horse portable engine and boiler, Blandy make, Newark, O., good as new; one No. 4 Sturtevant blower. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—AT HALF VALUE—12-HORSE PORTable steam engine. F. G. WELCH & CO., Room 2, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—1 25-H.-P. PORTABLE ENGINE AND boiler; 1 10-H.-P. portable engine and boiler; 1 12-H.-P. stationary engine; 3 small upright boilers; 1 boiler 15½ ft. by 48 in., with 49 3-in. flues; 1 20-H.-P. boiler 15 ft. by 36 in., with 34 3-in. flues; 1 10-H.-P. boiler 9 ft. by 30 in., with 30 3-in. flues; and 1 8-H.-P. locomotive boiler; grate bars of any size; smoke-stacks and tanks made to order from second-hand iron very cheap; galvanized wind pipe, engine lathes, brass lathes, drills, power punches, combined tire-shrinkers, punches and shears of the most approved pattern, shafting, pulleys, belting, etc., etc., at SPRINGER'S IRON-YARD, 56 to 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—5 LARD-TANKS GOOD AS NEW, 6X 10 feet, 5-16 iron; 1 Smith's B 4-headed moulding machine; a large assortment of steam engine boilers, etc.; all cheap. W. McGREGOR & CO., 35 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE ENGINES, 4 TO 15-HORSE-power; prices low. 150 Lake-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BLAKE, KNOWLES, or Cameron steam pump, water-cylinder 5-inch, steam-cylinder 8-inch, 10 to 12 inch stroke. Address, immediately, T 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—MACHINERY SUITABLE for the manufacture of twine, cordage, etc.; second-hand preferred. M. W. SMITH, 66 Washington-st.

WANTED—ONE UPRIGHT DRILL PRESS AND one iron lathe, second-hand or new; must be in perfect order, medium size, and cheap. Address, stating price and where they can be seen, X 60, Tribune.

MUSICAL.

A SPECIAL CHANCE—50 ELEGANT NEW PARlor organs, of various makes and styles, reduced in price below the cost of manufacture; a beautiful organ for $50; splendid instruments for $75 and $100. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

ATTENTION, PIANO OWNERS—TUNING, $2; rottenstone polishing, $3; 14 years' experience; 1,300 references; orders by mail receive prompt attention. G. E. BLOOMFIELD, 942 Madison-st., or 111 East Twenty-second-st.

A BRAND NEW UPRIGHT PIANO 7⅓ OCTAVES, agraffe; will be sold very cheap; will take part payment in cigars or other merchandise. Address X 71 Tribune office.

A YOUNG LADY FROM BOSTON WISHES TO teach music or French in a family in full or part payment for board; in music, prefers organ or voice. Address T 35, Tribune office.

AT RETAIL, AT THE FACTORY, PARLOR ORgans at prices beyond competition; $50 and upward. Best in the market. Monthly payments, cash, or to rent. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., 63 East Indiana-st.

A 5-OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN FOR SALE at a sacrifice for cash. 332 Hurlbut-st.

A FINE PIANO CHEAP FOR CASH; MUST BE sold this week. Address T 92, Tribune office.

A FINE PIANO, BUT LITTLE USED, FOR SALE; $10 monthly until paid for; warranted for 5 years. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN—PIANOS—BEST MAKE in the world. Call at 76 Park-av., day or evening.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO GIVE INSTRUCTION on the piano; terms reasonable. Please address TEACHER, X 83, Tribune office.

AN ELEGANT PIANO BUT LITTLE USED; great sacrifice for cash. Address T 91, Tribune.

DO YOU WANT A SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR less than half price? $700. Upright, $250; one 7-octave, $100; 6-octave parlor organ, $50. 235 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A HALLET, DAVIS & CO. UPRIGHT grand piano; never used; sell for just half its cost. Address V 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CONCERT GRAND piano, with all the modern improvements. Will be sold for cash at a sacrifice; can be seen at No. 1019 Wabash-av. on Monday and after.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR ANY kind of household goods, a good Hayne Brothers' piano; cost $475. Inquire of I. GOLDSTEIN, 561 State-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A FINE SQUARE Grand piano, 7⅓-octave, nearly new. Apply to Chicago Storage Company, 202 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A FULL SET OF THREE CLARIONETS, A, B, and C; best make, and in good condition. Address T 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW ORGAN WITH stops and improvements; a sacrifice for cash, as I have no use for it. WALTON, 16 Ohio, near Halsted-st.

HAZLETON PIANO FOR SALE AT REASONABLE price for cash; A 1 piano, fine tone, and no better can be found. Can be seen at 931 West Monroe-st., or address W 54, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO OR ORGAN go to PROSSER'S; he makes renting a specialty. 215 State-st.

MATHUSHEK PIANO FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR cash; owner needs money for note just maturing; must sell. Address W 53, Tribune office.

MUSIC FOLIOS, MUSIC ALBUMS, AND MUSICAL goods cheaper than ever. A present given to every customer this month at West Side Music Store, 235 West Madison-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT GREAT SACRIFICE, both new and second-hand.

Organs, $25, $40, $50 to $75, as good as new; must be sold to make room for immense stock of new goods now arriving.

Pianos which we have taken in exchange and placed in thorough order, and as good as they ever were, at the following:

1 F. C. Light & Co.	$120
1 Hardman, carved legs, full round corners	125
1 Hallet & Davis	140
1 Comston-Boston	110
1 Grovenstein	100
1 Steinway & Sons	150

Also fine assortment of the famous Mathushek and celebrated Hazleton Bros. pianos, and we confidently state that they are the only pianos made which do improve by use, and that are suitable for holiday gifts to your family and friends. PELTON & POMEROY, 152 State-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD AND RENTED ON commission; also, tuned, repaired, and stored. WILLIAM R. PROSSER, 215 State-st.

PIANO AND VOCAL LESSONS, $2 A MONTH each, by competent lady teachers. Rooms 7 and 8 Farwell Hall. Practice reasonable.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady music teacher in a private school; best of references. Address X 16, Tribune office.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS PIANOS MUST BE SOLD at once. CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 200 to 208 Randolph-st.

THE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
NOW OFFERING IN
PIANOS AND ORGANS

are worthy the attention of intending purchasers. We are giving prices on splendid new instruments such as we have never given before, our object being to reduce stock before Jan. 1. We can sell a fine tone parlor organ, new, for $75; a very elegant organ for $100; a rich tone rosewood pianoforte, 7⅓ octaves and all improvements, for $175; a splendid square grand piano for $200; an elegant upright piano for $250. These are all special bargains.

Immense stock always on hand.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

TO STOP STORAGE CHARGES AND PAY OUR advances (one-half of present cash value) we offer Hardman piano, Estey organ, Kimball organ, cluster diamond ring, nearly new No. 9 cook-stove, solid gold vest chain, three sewing machines; breech-loading rifle; time might be given; money loaned on any good security. 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

THE SOUTH SIDE MUSIC STORE, 318 SOUTH Clark-st., between Van Buren and Harrison, is guaranteed to be the cheapest place in the city to buy violins, guitars, banjos, accordions, econertinas, harmonicas, etc.; good strings 10c; open until 10 p. m. every evening. H. C. KLEINSCHMIDT.

TO RENT—CHEAP, WITH PRIVILEGE OF BUYing, elegant new piano; terms easy. Address T 43, Tribune office.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—WARRANTED AS DURABLE and to stand in tune as long as the best square piano; special prices. REED'S Temple of Music.

UPRIGHT PIANO—ENTIRELY NEW; BEST make; $325 cash; great bargain. Address V 55, Tribune office.

VIOLIN AND FLUTE PLAYERS WHO WISH TO practice with an amateur orchestra, call at Room 18 Honore Block. I. PROSINGER.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD PIANO, WHERE it will receive the best of care; terms must be low. Address, stating terms, X 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—PIANO AT SMALL PRICE PER month; will buy on small installments or give board for one. Address W 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST TO ACCOMPANY concert troupe. Address P.-O. Box 121, Mount Vernon, Ia.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SOPRANO IN QUARtette choir. Have had experience, and can come well recommended. Address J Q T, 41 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO; will pay cash; must be a bargain. V 6, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD PIANO BY REsponsible and careful parties. Address X 7 Tribune office.

$75 WILL BUY GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, ROSE wood case, in good repair and tune; a bargai Address X 61, Tribune office.

$175 WILL BUY A SQUARE, GRAND PIANO forte, 7⅓ octaves, agrafte, carved legs, a lyre; five years' guarantee. MARTIN'S, 154 State-

1,000 PIANOS AND ORGANS—FIVE YEAR guarantee. For cash and monthly or qu terly payments we give special prices. Call, and e amine before buying. Illustrated catalogues ma free. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN (FORMERLY student in the South Kensington School of A London) would be happy to receive a few pupils instruction in portrait or landscape painting in water colors, pastels, or crayons; terms on applicati HENRY B. COOKE, 75 South Morgan-st.

A LITTLE GIRL ON THE SOUTH SIDE WAN to exchange with some young lady well advan in music, room and board for instruction on pi good home guaranteed. Address T 82, Tribune of

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE EVENING struction in Spanish. Address, stating terms 63, Tribune office.

CHICAGO INSTITUTE OF PHONOGRAPHY, South Clark-st. Twenty rules for acquiring s applicable to any system. Send for circular.

FRENCH STANDARD SHORTHAND; THE plest in the world; come and convince yours send for a compendium of system, 25 cents. PERNIN, 548 Wabash-av.

FREE INSTRUCTION TO A LADY, OR LADY gentleman, of talent, to form the nucleus of a vate reading and dramatic club on the West Side. dress T 48, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION IN LATIN, GREEK, GERMAN any English studies, given by a graduate of an ern college. Address A H, Room 17, 94 Washingto

NEGATIVE RETOUCHING TAUGHT; LA can earn from $10 to $20 per week. Whi Art Studio, 622 West Lake-st.

SEE SPECIMENS OF IMPROVEMENT AT Chicago Commercial Institute and Select Scho LaSalle-st.: 212 new students during the present is the result of individual instruction by a prac bookkeeper. Conversational German every Satu morning at 10 o'clock, free, by Dr. ZUR BRUCKE

SITUATION WANTED—BY A KINDERGARTN in of much experience and instruction in a pri family. Address S 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY sires a position as a visiting governess in a few vate families. V 44, Tribune office.

SAMUEL KAYZER, TEACHER OF ELOCUTI at Hershey Music Hall, 83 Madison-st.

WEST END OPERA-HOUSE SCHOOL OF ED tion and Dramatic art, 435 West Madison now ready to receive pupils.

WANTED—VIOLIN PUPILS, ADVANCED OR ginners, by an experienced teacher. X 79, une office.

STORAGE.

A STOREHOUSE FOR FURNITURE AND other goods, 200 to 208 Randolph-st., Hale B ing. Low rates. Cash advances.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES STORED dry, clean room, $1 per month. S. F. WRIG 250 Kinzie-st.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 180 WEST MON for furniture, merchandise, carriages, etc. to any amount, legal interest. Cash paid for sto goods.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78 AND 80 Buren-st.: facilities for storage of furniture and eral merchandise; advances at legal rates; safety v

CLAIRVOYANTS.

BASTIAN & TAYLOR, 180 E. ADAMS-ST., MAT rialized full-form seances every night, except Fr and Saturday. Clairvoyant sittings daily from 11

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYA 1308 State-st., near Thirty-first. Established 1

MADAME MAYNARD, CLAIRVOYANT, FE Materializing seances by Dr. Mathew Sunday Thursday evenings, fee 50 cents. 167 West Madiso

MADAME ROSA HOLDS SEANCE FOR MA rializing Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday e ings at 8 o'clock. The medium sitting all the tim view of her audience, full forms seen and recogni 241 West Madison-st.

MADAM BROWN, NATURAL MEDIUM, tress. 969 West Madison-st., between Oakley Western-avs.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND correspondent; must be a good penman; wages $30 a month. Address by letter, T, 106 South Water.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE-ENTRY bookkeeper; must be quick, correct, write a fine hand, willing to work very reasonably; must produce undoubted references as to character and ability. Address X 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN ACquainted with city and country trade; good chance to right person. 125 State-st., Room 14, Monday forenoon.

WANTED—A MAN FOR OFFICE WORK WHO can command a small cash capital. Apply or address 169 LaSalle-st., Office 14.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 BOOKKEEPER FOR AN extensive wholesale house. Address, with references and salary wanted, X 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, ACTIVE SALESMAN to solicit orders. LONE STAR SHIRT CO., 188 Dearborn-st., near Post-Office.

WANTED—CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS, ETC.; ALL first-class situations obtained. Apply or address with stamp the PATHFINDER, 125 South Clark-st., Room 20.

WANTED—CLERK FOR OFFICE WORK, COPYing, etc.; must be good penman; shorthand writer preferred. Address X 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business and speaks German; none other need apply; reference required. 112 West Madison.

WANTED—MEN—WE WANT ONE CANVASSER in every county; $30 per week and expenses; steady work one year. International Publishing Company, 136 Madison-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—BEST BUSINESS IN THE United States. Call and we will convince you. International Publishing Company, 136 Madison-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age for office work. Salary small. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, W 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SHORTHAND WRITER, FIRST-class penman, as correspondent, at moderate wages. Address X 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK. One conversant with bookkeeping preferred. Apply before 9 Monday to M. KRONBERG, 96 and 98 Lake-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN FANCY DRY goods. Apply Monday at 8 a. m. RANNEY & LEACH, 133 Twenty-second-st.

Trades.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND AGENTS—ACTive and energetic parties, having a knowledge of printing and the newspaper business, to act as traveling agents on commission, can find an opportunity to make fair pay by personal application at 175 Monroe-st. Also several good and experienced female compositors wanted. S. P. ROUNDS, 175 East Monroe-st., near LaSalle.

WANTED—HORSE-COLLAR MAKERS TO GO TO St. Louis. For particulars apply to A. G. GARFIELD & CO., Nos. 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS JOB PAPER-RULER. Apply immediately to DAVIS & BRO., Bookbinders, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MOLDER TO TAKE charge of a small foundry; he must understand the English system of casting plowshares. Apply by letter, with references, to SEAMAN & McARTHUR, Farmington, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER AND ornamenter for a small job. Call evenings. Room 9, No. 159 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO TYPE-CASTERS AND ONE lead-caster, at Chicago Type Foundry. MARDER, LUSE, & CO., 139 and 141 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A FOOT-LATHE and work on vise; must have $200; security given and steady work; young man preferred; will board party if desired. Apply Sunday at 368 South Canal-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—MACHINISTS ACCUSTOMED TO sewing-machine work; none but experienced hands need apply. Address, stating lowest salary, T 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN WITH SOME knowledge of the tinning business, to complete his trade; steady employment if he suits. Call at 209 East Randolph-st. Monday.

WANTED—PRACTICAL CUTTERS FOR WHOLEsale clothing-house. Apply to SIMON MEYER, STRAUSS & CO., corner Monroe and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—ALPACA COAT-MAKERS; ALSO 2 first-class hands for sewing in sleeves and collars. Call at 239 West Erie-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TAILORS. APPLY MONday morning at 116 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLER, ONE CAPABLE OF dressing stones; a single man preferred, and one who speaks English thoroughly. V 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD TIN AND SLATE ROOFERS at GORMULLY & HENRY'S, 228 and 230 Michigan-st.

WANTED—TAILORS AND CLOAK-MAKERS. The tailor and cutter, JOHN, Throop and Madison-sts.

WANTED—SHOEMAKER FOR SEWED WORK AT 155 West Madison-st., Monday, 17th.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN TO SELL BEER ON COMMISsion; must own a good pair of horses and light truck. Address Y 70, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 LABORERS FOR LEVEE WORK in Louisiana; wages, $26 per month and board. Work all winter. Also 1,000 railroad laborers at $1.50 per day; station work, 14 to 16 cents per yard; 100 woodchoppers for Wisconsin. For tickets and information apply to CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water-st., Room 11.

WANTED—500 LABORERS FOR LEVEE WORK South; wages, $26 per month and board guaranteed; railroad work, $1.50 per day; teamsters, choppers, etc. Cheap tickets to all points south sold by C. V. SNELL & CO., 276 South Water-st.

WANTED—ALL RELIABLE MEN SEEKING EMployment of any description, in or out of the city, will find it to their advantage to apply or address with stamp to the Great Western Tea, Coffee, and Spice Company, 169 LaSalle-st. N. B.—Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AGENTS—$50 PER WEEK, EXPENSes paid, and steady work for three years to the right kind, either male or female; during the week just closed, we shipped to our agents 2,300 chromos and over 1,400 frames, so you can readily imagine the extent of business transacted by the agents of "Christian Voices" and "Ladies' Journal of Fashions." Besides publishing these two papers, we are proprietors of the "Chicago Chromo and Frame Co.," and during the past week we bought out the "International Chromo Co.," of 137 Madison-st.; with this stock added to our already large stock, we now have the greatest assortment to be found in this or any other city. Whether you wish to act as our agent or not we would be pleased to have you call and look through our immense establishment; to do so will cost you nothing, but may be the means of making you rich; our new catalogue will be ready this week. Get one if you possibly can, by either calling or writing to WM. W. KELLY & CO., 199, 201, and 203 Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE AGENTS' GUIDE, A monthly; gives general information and instructions, besides 500 firms, describes 5,000 articles; three months, 10 cents. JAMES P. SCOTT, 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—RELIABLE, ACTIVE AGENTS TO canvass this city and country towns in the West for a new practical and useful household article; sells rapidly on sight at $1; liberal inducements to agents everywhere. Samples sent to the country on receipt of price. CARTER & STEVART, 230 West Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—I HAVE AN INVENTION WITH patent applied for, a neat little medium for advertising, and want a good man to canvass the city. To the right man, and one who can give good references, I will give an interest. Address T 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT TRAVELERS FOR overalls and clothing. Must command a good jobbing and retail trade. None others need apply. WILLIAM TEREEDMAN, 27 Washington-st.

WANTED—IN A LAW-OFFICE, A GOOD PENman to copy papers, etc. Address T 9, Tribune office, giving specimen of writing and stating lowest terms.

WANTED—CANVASSERS WHO HAVE SOLD bound books can make a larger commission, and handle better selling books than ever before. A. HOLMES & CO., 148 Dearborn-st., Room 6 and 7.

WANTED—TWO STEADY, RELIABLE YOUNG men; city employment. Apply at or address Chicago Employment Bureau, 183 South Clark-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A GOOD HONEST BOY ABOUT 14 TO 15 years old. Inquire at 155 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS LIVING ON THE WEST Side, and recommended. BERRY'S, 287 West Madison-st.

WANTED—4 GENTLEMEN TO ACT AS GENERAL agents for States of Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin; also, 7 men to work in city. 99 Madison-st., Room 5. GEO. W. EAGLE.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY easy and fast with little capital call at 210 LaSalle-st., Room 29.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO LIVE OVER carriage-house and do stable work morning and evening for rent. 281 Warren-av.

WANTED—SOME CASH-BOYS. CALL THIS (SUNDAY) morning at 10 a. m., at 183 East Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—EARLY MONDAY MORNING, 25 brick teams at my yards on Wood-st., south of Blue Island-av., to haul brick to Court-House. P. J. SEXTON, Contractor.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT LAD 16 to 18 years of age quick and accurate at figures; one who lives with his parents preferred. Address, in own hand writing, X 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD address can find steady employment on application to D. M. LANE & CO., 105 Fifth-av., Room 4.

WANTED—TWO GOOD AGENTS TO SELL BOOKS, etc., by installments; no capital, but references required. Room 4, 285 Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE VARIETY specialty artists; also young ladies to sing in variety theatre. Apply to JOHN F. RYAN, Dramatic Agent, Room 7, 171 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR PERMANENT situations call or address, with stamp, Franklin Agency, 167 East Madison-st., Room 4.

WANTED—MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS WILL FIND employment by calling on BURROWS & GAW, Room 14, 126 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the Singer machine, and could do some office work. Address, stating experience, age, and salary, T 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE MAN IN CHICAGO AND ONE IN every Western and Southern city to sell the Eureka Self-Lighting Gas-Burner. Address, or apply at store, 76 Madison-st., L. P. THRALL.

WANTED—SHAVERS, SCRAPERS, AND LABORers at packing-houses of Chicago Packing & Provision Company, Union Stock-Yards.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN ON THE BEST Catholic books published. Sells on installments. Salary or commission. Room 2, 201 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO STREET SALESMEN—A FEW first-class salesmen to sell an entirely new holiday present for children; none but good men need apply. Room 14, 202 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL OUR NEW PENholders, pipes, chromos, stationery packages, Christmas and New-Year cards, chromos and frames. Best Assortment and lowest prices guaranteed. Catalogue free. American Novelty Co., 186 State-st.

WANTED—MEN ON THE ROAD TO TAKE along a profitable household line; pays your way; also local agents. 15 South Canal-st.

WANTED—STREET MEN AND CANVASSERS for new articles just out. 109 South Clark-st., Room 27.

WANTED—100 COAL-MINERS FOR TERRE Haute, Ind. Inquire at HARZ, VOGELER & CO.'S, 2 North Wells-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE for a business that pays $5 to $10 per day. An agent writes: "I have canvassed sixteen years, but never sold an article that brought the cash as readily as yours." Will send $1 samples for 50c and allow $1 on first order; experience unnecessary. Address, with stamp, R. RAY & CO., 61 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN OF GOOD ADdress to sell coal at retail. Apply at yard, corner Curtis and Carroll-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, ONE thoroughly acquainted with the retail grocery and feed trade of the city; must be willing to work on a fair salary and furnish the best of references. V 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ACTIVE BOYS TO sell goods; must be prepared to give security for goods taken; big money can be made. Address V 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 471 Loomis-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERMAN OR Swede for general housework immediately. 1816 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 1205 MICHIGAN-AV., A COMpetent girl to cook, wash, and iron. No Irish.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework by a family of four; no children. No. 983 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; German or Norwegian. Good reference required. 112 Loomis-st.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR ENGLISH COOK AND housekeeper for two gentlemen; middle-aged woman preferred. V 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. Apply at 507 North-Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 766 Walnut-st.

WANTED—AT 55 UNION PARK PLACE, A GOOD stout woman to cook, wash, and iron.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private family; wages $4 per week; references required; no Irish need apply. Call Monday at 14 Ellis Park.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Apply at 541 Division-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; German or Scandinavian, at 634 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GOOD SWEDISH OR GERMAN GIRL to do general housework. 1327 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL TO do general housework in a family of two; references required. Apply at 92 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, ABOUT 13 OR 14 years old, to do light work about house. Apply at 163 Twenty-fourth-st. No Irish wanted.

WANTED—AT 1810 WABASH-AV., A GOOD GIRL for general housework in a small family; must come well recommended. Call Sunday afternoon.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL TO work for her board in a small family in the country for the winter; no washing. Call after to-day at Room 14, 114 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 252 Ellis-av., corner of Thirty-ninth-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, small private family; happy home for good girl. Call with references at 302 Irving-place.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork to go into the country. Call to-day 204 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE THAT understands order and oyster cooking; must be quick and neat; no others need apply; steady situation given. Call at 91 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—SMART YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework on a suburban farm; wages, $3; family small. Apply Monday at 18 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—AT 105 DEARBORN-AV., A FIRST-class dining-room girl.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family; wages, $2.50. 235 Burling-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL; MUST bring references. Call at 59 Rush-st.

WANTED—BOARD FROM $2 TO $2.50 A WEEK, and assistance to girls and women in obtaining employment by the Good Samaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL, for general housework; family small. Apply today at 145 Western-av., near Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, good cook; no Irish; Monday. 239 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Good wages. Call at 1102 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; references required. Apply Monday at 233 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOTEL DININGroom girl. Apply at the Irving House, 218 Washington-st.

WANTED—AMERICAN, GERMAN, OR SCANdinavian girl, between 13 and 15 years of age, to help take care of two children; come prepared to stay; wages, $1. 900 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in small family, at 865 West Adams-st.; wages, $2. No Irish.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING-GIRL AT MISS M. E. GLEASON'S, 500 South Jefferson-st. Call early Monday morning.

WANTED—A FEW EXTRA GOOD DRESSMAKers. Call Monday morning at 418 West Washington-st. Mrs. HADIE HOLLAND.

WANTED—TEN WOMEN PANT MAKERS; NONE but the best need apply to L. M. TRACY, for Willoughby, Hill & Co., Boston Square Dealing Clothing House, corner Clark and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TEN GOOD DRESSMAKERS; NEED them right away; steady work and prompt wages. No. 485 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A TAILORESS; MUST HAVE BEST of references. Call, before 11 Monday, at 894 Indiana-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT MAKERS; steady work and good pay. 471 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER; must be a neat finisher. Apply immediately at 21 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS. 733 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHILDREN'S NURSE at 887 Indiana-av. Applications with good references alone considered.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, TO take care of children and do second work; must have good references. Apply at 963 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children, sew, and do chamber work. Reference required. Apply Monday at 292 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—A NURSE; ONE THAT IS CAPABLE of taking full charge of an infant. Such a person can find a good home by applying at 378 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD to nurse; must have good morals and be kind to children; must come recommended. Apply at once at 344 West Washington-st.

WANTED—SMART OLD LADY FOR THE CARE of two children; pay, $2 per month and a good home. 511 Carroll-av., Union Park.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG GIRL TO aid in taking care of children. Must give good reference. 813 West Washington-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR GENERAL work in town 40 miles from Chicago for family of three; a good home to the right party. Apply to-day only at 183 South Green-st., in basement.

Laundresses.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS IRONERS AT 152 East Chicago-av., in laundry. Call to-day.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; ALSO shirt and collar ironer, at South Side Laundry, 793 State-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS—A WOMAN COMPEtent to take charge of the Burdick House laundry. Apply at the office Monday.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS. Call to-day at 109 South Halsted-st., "Home" Laundry.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A MODEST INTELLIGENT YOUNG lady, married or single, desiring to do office work one day each week, at fair pay, can address in confidence G 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY CLERK IN a confectionery store for a few weeks. Apply to KENEAGY BROS., 172 Twenty-second-st., city.

WANTED—A FEW LADIES TO SELL A BEAUTIful new holiday article. Apply at once to Room 8, 93 Washington-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY PROOFreader. Call Monday morning. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FOLDERS—APPLY Monday morning to the Interior, Room 50 McCormick Block.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 15 EXPERIENCED lady clerks for one week at the Boston Store, 118 and 120 State-st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO DO HAIR WORK. Call from 10 to 1 at 259 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TWO SMART, INTELLIGENT YOUNG ladies to engage in light and respectable employment; all expenses guaranteed; references required. J. E. SIMMONS, 118 East Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A YOUNG, RUGGED GIRL, PARTIALly experienced in setting type, and to do light housework. Call at news-depot 331 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—LADIES, I WILL TEACH DRESSCUTting, hairwork, painting, and three branches of fancy woolwork for $10 this week. Call at once, 384 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETOUCHER; NONE but those competent of doing fine work need apply. 141 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

WANTED—LADIES TO CANVASS AND SELL chromos, tidy fasteners, Christmas and New Year's cards, etc. American Novelty Company, 186 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR VENTILATING, AT J. TAIT'S West Side hair store, 272 West Madison.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR STORE WORK and repairing kid gloves. Apply at 101 State-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO CANVASS THE CITY and all Western towns. Send for terms and circulars. CARTER & STEWART, 230 West Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper is open for an engagement at a moderate salary. S 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT ACcountant who is willing to work; will keep a set of books in first-class style, and attend to business generally. A 1 city references furnished. Address S 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as shipping or billing clerk in a wholesale house; has had four years' experience; good references given. Address THEO. AHRENS, Davenport, Ia.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (AGE 20) to work in store, office, or commission house; is honest, capable, and willing; best of references given. Please address D M, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE OF AN ESTABlished business; can loan employer $500 or more on good security. Address, with references, T 38, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH references and some money as clerk or collector. Address T 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY PRACtical expert and accountant, with more than forty years' experience, offers his services to committees of investigation of railroad, bank, insurance, and manufacturing companies or mercantile firms. Address GEO. HOLBROOK, care Mears, Bates & Co.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ACcountant offers his services to parties desirous of having their books correctly adjusted. Partnership settlements and disputed accounts satisfactorily arranged. Statements properly prepared for compromise or bankruptcy settlements; reference first-class; all communications strictly confidential. Address T 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO write up a set of books, do collecting, or any kind of office work; could devote six or seven hours a day, and would work cheap; best of references. Address S 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO learn the drug business. Address P. O. Box 338.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 19 to work in grocery store; good reference. Address T 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON THE 1ST OF JANUary, or sooner if required, by a competent and reliable party, as bookkeeper or cashier in a first-class house; references unexceptionable. Address X 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN RETAIL GROCERY AS clerk; understand the business; can furnish horse for delivery. V 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant, by a thoroughly competent man at a small salary; good references. T 55, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WATCHMAKER and engraver; one who understands his business; satisfactory reference given. Address P. O. Box 1,430, Rockford, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY A MAN who understands broiling, roasting, etc. Lived in first-class houses in Europe. Address V 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS watchmaker; six years' experience; have my tools, and can furnish good reference. Address V 19, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN AS coachman in a private family; is well acquainted in the city, and willing to work. Address T 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN FULLY competent, understands his business in every respect, with the best of references. Address X 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman. Best of references can be given by my last employers. Several years' experience in this city. Address V 29, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE (Danes); man as coachman; wife to do general housework; are willing and well experienced. No objections to country. Best of reference given. Address F 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A thoroughly competent and reliable man; first-class reference. V 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman (Englishman) in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, and is a good careful driver, and will make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk; first-class city references. Please address V 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN, 10 years' experience; can give city reference. Address V 71, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—I WANT CHORES TO DO on South Side, not too far from vicinity of Wabash-av. and Harmon-court; will work very low and give good references as to honesty, etc., and will do any kind of work. Address S 61, Tribune office, or call at barn in rear 543 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAVELING SALESman who has had many years' experience in the grocery line; controls good trade in Minnesota and Iowa. Best of references given. Address F 46, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A member of the Board of Trade. No salary required. Address S 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$50 OR MORE WILL BE given to any person who can procure me a desirable situation. Reference unexceptionable. S 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOTS AND SHOES—ONE of the best boot and shoe salesman traveling in Wisconsin, with good established trrde, is open for engagement; negotiations confidential. S 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR A GOOD reliable house after Jan. 1 by a experienced man who can give best of references. Address V 41, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS young colored man as janitor, porter, or valet to a gentleman; or would take charge of a restaurant. Address for three days, T 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED MAN to do anything in private family or in office; can come recommended. W 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits willing to do anything; good hand with horse. Address X 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman in a wholesale hat and cap house. Address W 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman in a wholesale grocery house, by a man who has a good acquaintance in the Northwest. T 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GRAIN SOLICITOR IN country; has been a member of Board 2 years; understands the business; give references. Adress X 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for boots and shoes; I understand the shoe business thoroughly; give good references. Address X 59, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl for general housework. Address 90 Front-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL TO do general housework or second work. Please call for two days at 256 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK OR general housework in small family. Call for two days at 620 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL IN A private family to do general housework. Good references. Call Monday at 1858 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer. Call at 282 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PROTestant girl in private family as cook and laundress; permanent home required. City references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do kitchen work or general housework; best of references given. Address 347 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework in a private family; prefer to go on the West Side. Please call for 2 days at 54 Vernon-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, one as cook and the other to do second work or take care of children; can give references. Call for 2 days at 673 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at 110 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, COMPETENT girl from the country to do general housework in private family. Call or address 514 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL to do second work, or as nurse girl; reference given if wanted. Please call at 179 West Huron-st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL in a respectable American family; good reference. Please call to-day at 1053 Madison-st., near Campbell.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL for second work, or taking care of children, or general housework in a small private family; good reference. Please call at 73 Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework, or cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Call at 15 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN small family, to do general housework. Please apply at 143 West Indiana-st., in basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, REliable Swedish cook, with first-class references, in private American family. 276 Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer, and ironer, or general housework in an English family. Call 3 days at 693 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN to cook, wash, and plain ironing in small American family. Call at 106 Wesson-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SWEDish girl to do general housework. Call at 158 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL to cook, wash, and iron, or general work. Please call at 923 State-st., up-stairs. Reference if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework or cooking. Call at 73 Twenty-ninth-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARISIAN FRENCH girl to do second work or as nurse girl. Please call at 167 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN FRENCH woman to do general housework in a private family. 285 South Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron, or do general housework in small family. Call at the rear of 149½ Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to assist with housework or do second work. Please call at 705 Halsted-st., near Evans.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in a private family. Call or address 165 Maxwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL for second work in a first-class private family, South Side. Address V 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron or do general housework in a private family. South Side. Good reference. Address V 37, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored girl in a first-class family to cook, or cook, wash, and iron. Call Monday and Tuesday at 690 Wabash-av. No cards answered.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to do second work or sew; no objection to children. Call at the Kentucky Block, Room 31.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a small private family to do general housework. Please call at 93 Twenty-ninth-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR TO DO GENeral housework. Address X 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or laundry by a person that can give good reference. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, washer and iron, in a private family; good city reference. Apply at 1135 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, or take charge of laundry. X 55, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, and a first-class second girl. Apply at 125 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND iron, or do general housework; can give best of reference from last place. Call at 403 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a private family; a good washer and ironer; city or country; can furnish city references. 782 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, or would do the work of a small first-class family; no others need respond. Good references. Please address V 34, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTAble woman in some good family where the work would be light; a good home more object than compensation. 347 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL; understands general housework; good reference. Call at 86 South Wood-st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent Canadian girl, to do second work; first-class city reference. X 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. meat, pastry, or order; hotel, restaurant, city or country; best of city reference. 141 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERican girl to do general housework or cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 989 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a private family; references. Apply at 202 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work or housework in a private family. Apply Monday at 229 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Scotch girl to do second work and wait on table in a nice, first-class family. Address 124 Larrabee-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Call Monday at 928 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE girl to do general housework or second work in first-class family. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONN WANTED—BY A GOOD COLORED girl to do general housework in a small family. 70 East Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a small family. Apply at present place of employment, 694 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND OR DINing-room work. Call at 409 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework. Call for two days at 905 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Call at 131 East Erie-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Apply at 534 West Erie.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE person to do second work in private family or boarding-house. Reference given if required. Call for three days at 138 Seventeenth-st., near State.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family. Apply at 193 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. CALL at 32 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 149 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DINING-ROOM GIRL in hotel or boarding-house. Call or address for two days 258 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as cook and laundress; no objection to the country. Call or address M C, 258 Calumet-av. First-class reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GIRLS AND WOMEN IN need of work at low wages, and American women for all departments of labor, will be found through the Good Samaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a small private family. Good references if required. T 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A CANADIAN GIRL, good cook, washer, and ironer, with satisfactory references. Call at 51 East Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second or light housework. Call at or address 429 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do cooking, washing, and ironing in a private family. Please call at 316 Hurlbut-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMan to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family. Call at 664 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl; a good cook and laundress. Best of references. Inquire at 1627 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SERVant girl to cook, wash, and iron in an American family. Call at 201 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR laundress in private family or first-class boarding-house. Call or address 258 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL; NO objection to take care of children. Call at 1407 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR GENERAL housework in a small family; good reference if required. Please call at 749 State-st., up-stairs.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker desires a few more places by the day; terms very low. T 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and stylish dressmaker, that fits from illustration, in families; terms very reasonable. Call at 73 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Price to suit the times. Address V 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER; old dresses taken at home and made as good as new. No. 517 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker in families by the day; best city reference given. Address W 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STYLISH DRESSmaker in a private family. Address DRESSMAKER, 491 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STEADY SEAMSTRESS by a good dressmaker in family, hotel, or boarding-house; can assist at other light work; will give and require references. Please call or address Monday or Tuesday, 184 Thirty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL speaking sufficiently English, with a single lady or a small family; excellent seamstress and learned hairdresser; will not wash. Address T 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS; CAN do all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; reference given. Address X 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER wishes to engage in a few more families; terms very reasonable; best of city reference. X 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO do dressmaking or family sewing. Please call or address 109 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER IN families; understands family sewing; wages $1.25 to $1 per day; can furnish references. Address Mrs. J. GOODWIN, 43 Peck-court.

SITUATION WANTED—A FEW MORE ENGAGEments in families to do sewing by the day or week. Address Mrs. L. 604 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO IS employed a few hours during the day would like to get a place where she could work for her board; is a good seamstress. Address T 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker to sew by day in a few more families; references given. Address 64 West Randolph-st., second floor, Room 3. Prices to suit times.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSmaker; understands ladies' and children's clothes; would go out or take work home. Address M F, 1504 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A STYLISH DRESSMAKer wishes engagements in families. Cuts from illustrations, an expert at draping and designing; bridal outfits and evening dresses a specialty. 1067 Indiana-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A healthy young woman. Inquire at Dr. STEELE'S office, 883 State-st., from 9 to 11 a. m.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE. APPLY at 256 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTND—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN woman as wet nurse or to do light housework. Apply at Home of the Friendless, Wabash-av. and Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAREFUL AND trustworthy girl as nurse, second work, or housework in a small family. Best of references. Please call or address 262 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and sew or second work; thoroughly competent; good reference. 754 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, middle-aged German girl (Protestant) to take care of children or do light housework. Best of reference. 496 North Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG Norwegian woman to help take care of children and do plain sewing. The best of references. Address W 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WET NURSE, LOST her baby. Apply for 3 days at 39 Pearl-st., between Sophia-st. and Webster-av.; good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE OF LONG EXperience. References, best city physicians. Call or address NURSE, 145 South Clark-st., Room 55.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR seamstress; fond of children; good references. Address S 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an American lady; middle age. Address T 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR first-class ironer. Leave word at the House of the Good Shepherd, S W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE—Woman as housekeeper, nurse, or cook; man understands work around house, and is good carpenter, good coachman, and hostler. Apply at 70 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel. Address T 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND educated young widow wishes to keep house for a widower in first-class circumstances. No objection to children. Address T 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-QUALIFIED American woman to take charge of a house or children. Best of references. L. 91 Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper in a widower's family. Call on or address N S, 151 Lincoln-av.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family, or will do sewing by the day. References given if required. 248 West Erie.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; is a good seamstress also. Best reference. Address X 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THE WASHING OF TWO or three families at prices to suit the times. Best city references. Address MRS. THOMAS, West Division P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WASHER and ironer. 457 Twenty-ninth-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF first-class female help for general housework please call at the Intelligence and Singer Sewing Machine office, 228 South Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 172 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE WOMAN'S CHRIStian Association, 91 East Washington-st., Room 6, can furnish copyists, seamstresses, housekeepers, cooks, and girls for housework of all nationalities.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES IN CITY AND country in want of good servants will be suited at once. Office fee, 50 cents. Girls boarded. MRS. W. J. O'NEILL, 193 West Adams-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MANY FOR LOW wages, more experienced higher wages; also first-class cook waiting at 51 East Van Buren-st., MRS. BALKAM'S office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Employment Agencies—Continued.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE, and Scandinavian help, with reference, can always be found at Mrs. DEARIEN'S office, 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help of all nationalities should apply to Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 384 West Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS CASHIER or as copyist in an office; have had three years' experience and can furnish good references. Address T 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WHO IS A plain and rapid writer in an insurance office; references given. Address, for one week, V 2, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF experience as bill-clerk. Address S 25, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL as nursery governess; will teach young children on piano; understands the care of young children. Best of references. Apply at 131 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF 16 to fold and address circulars, or do plain writing. Call or address 182 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO do copying in office or at home. Call at 559 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS a shorthand corresponding clerk; can write 125 words per minute; writes a good long hand; willing to work for a moderate salary. Address, by mail, D, Circuit Clerk's office, city.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, INtelligent, lively disposition, wishes to live with lady as companion. W 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — SOMEthing to do by a lady of education and ability whereby herself and two children could be supported; no false pride, but will accept anything. V 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY GRADUATE as amanuensis, cashier, or in any capacity where a first-class education is required. Address P 7, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY ENGAGED during the day would like a home where her services morning and evening will pay for her board. Address V 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO writes a good business hand. Best of references given. Address BERRY, 154 Twenty-second-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A WIDOW LADY WILL SELL THE PROPERTY of her late husband, consisting of one side-bar top buggy made by J. B. Brewster of New York, and has not been used more than six times, and a bay Hambletonian horse 15½ hands high; he has 4 black legs, with a long flowing mane and tail; without spot or blemish; he is rising 6 years of age, and I have every reason to believe that he can trot in 2:30 in single harness; he is also an extra fine saddle horse; he is warranted sound and fearless of locomotives, and will stand any place, with whip and blankets, etc.; also, one good chunky-built draught horse; weighs 1,400 pounds; is warranted a good worker in single or double harness; will be on sale Monday, and no horse jockey need apply. Apply at MR. EAKEN'S drug store, 522 Wabash-av.

ATTENTION—WE ARE MAKING AND SELLING more phaetons, buggies, etc., than any other carriage house in the Northwest, because we make strictly good work. Our goods are recognized as standard, and our styles are being adopted by many of the leading carriage houses throughout the country. Dealers and consumers will advance their interests by buying goods at this house. PARSONS & NEVILLE, 298 to 304 Wabash-av.

A PATENT RIGHT FOR BUCKLEY'S TRACE Detacher, the simplest, cheapest, and most perfect trace detacher ever offered to the public. The right to manufacture and sell in the various States will be sold at auction Wednesday, Dec. 19, at 12 o'clock, at Butters & Co.'s auction rooms, 174 Randolph-st. Model now on exhibition.

A GREAT SACRIFICE—FOR SALE ONE EUREKA slide-seat top buggy and four Portland cutters at B. F. TUCKER'S repair shop, rear of 302 and 304 Wabash-av.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, BUGGIES, HARnesses, etc.—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 10 a. m., at WREN & CO.'S, 196 Washington-st.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND vehicles, including four phaetons, some scarcely soiled; two nice square-box top buggies; $60 top buggy, and others very cheap. PENNOYER & CO., 390 and 396 Wabash-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF BUGGIES, HARNESSES, express and grocery wagons, wholesale and retail, at WREN & CO.'S, 196 Washington-st.

A GOOD FIVE-GLASS LANDAU, USED ONE SEAson; is in fine order; will sell for part cash; balance on time. Address X 46, Tribune office.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND TWO-SEATED EXTENsion-top light-weight, in good order, cheap for cash. Address T 95, Tribune office.

AN ETHAN ALLEN FAST TROTTING MARE, buggy, and harness, for $125; two very fine drivers cheap; must sell. 283 West Madison-st.

A LARGE BAY MARE VERY LOW FOR CASH; also good top buggy and harness. R. C. ANTHONY, 133 Michigan-av.

A GOOD SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY FOR SALE cheap. IRA HOLMES, 88 Washington-st.

A HEAVY SPAN OF WORK-HORSES VERY LOW; your choice of 5 young fresh milch cows, with calves, at 1443 Garibaldi-st.

A. E. GUILD, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, KEEPS horses for $1 a week; best accommodations and care. Leave word with RUFUS KING, 25 Metropolitan Block.

A VERY LIGHT SECOND-HAND 4-PASSENGER coupe rockaway for sale very low (just as good as new) at C. P. KIMBALL & CO.'S., 370 Wabash-av.

COUPE ROCKAWAY, SECOND-HAND, IN FINE order, cheap for cash; will exchange for a good top-buggy. Address X 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10 HORSES FIT FOR ALL USES; ONE 4-seat close coupe rockaway, nearly new; 2 extension top carriages, as good as new; 1 side spring buggy, made by Pennoyer & Co.; phaetons, top and open buggies, delivery wagons, express wagons, or any kind of a wagon or buggy. Horses and wagons to let by the day or week. One very fine 2-seat sleigh; four single seat cutters. Money advanced. Will sell on monthly payments or exchange. H. C. WALKER, 249 and 251 State-st.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG DRAFT HORSE, ABOUT 1,500, good for truck or heavy teaming. MITCHELL, 838 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY-WAGON FOR $50 cash. 1173 State-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS HORSE, RUBBER trimmed harness, and side-bar steel tire buggy. 358 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—SOUND HORSE, GOOD HARNESS, and phaeton, Harvey & Wallace makers, in fine order and very low for cash; suitable for any one enjoying style, comfort, and elegance. Apply at Telegraph Stables, 200 Arcade-court.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—EXPRESS RIG, WITH STORE to haul for. 65 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP DELIVERY-WAGON AND new square box top buggy, just finished; no reasonable offer refused. Call at 315 West Taylor-st.

FINE, LARGE, SOUND, AND GENTLE HORSE for $75, worth $125; also, wagon and harness cheap. 167 Fremont-st., North Side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS RIG; HORSE, phaeton, and harness; just the thing for a doctor or for ladies to drive. At Telegraph Stables, rear 200 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES. C. L. GRIFFITHS, plumber, 885 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR THOROUGHBRED mare, of the best-known blood, at a price that is an object to any gentleman wanting beauty and speed. Address X 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE—ONE CLOSE carriage or hack, and one open buggy, both second hand; will take horse or pair of horses towards them. W. H. SMITH, 108 Fifth-av., Room 19.

FOR SALE—TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, TOP AND open delivery wagons of every kind, at less than cost for ten days. C. J. HULL, corner Archer-av. and Bushnell-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 PONEYS, 1 HEAVY HORSE; or trade for light horse; 1 express-wagon, and harness of all kinds at 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A 1,400 HORSE, AT COOPER'S, 2 AND 4 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SPAN MARES, WEIGHING 2,200; 6 good work-horses, fit for grocery or express; also, new top buggy and a black mare, 5 years old, that can trot in 3 minutes; all the above cheap. 208 Rebecca-st., one block west of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—6 GOOD WORK-HORSES, 4 GOOD farm mares; two days' trial given. Apply at 463 or 464 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—7 FINE HORSES AVeraging 1,100 pounds, and 4 light ones from $30 to $80; have been worked to delivery wagons and must be sold, at 371 West Fifteenth-st., block east of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—COVERED GROCERY WAGONS, open and top buggies, first-class cutters, etc., at 175 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR WILL EXchange for good piano and pay difference in cash, a bright bay mare 8 years old, kind and spirited. Address N, 25 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR PIANO—A fine, light, nearly new, side-bar top buggy, New York make. Address J, 25 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD HORSE, HARNESS, and buggy, cheap. Apply at 531 South Jefferson.

FOR SALE—THREE LARGE WORK-HORSES; also one peddling-wagon, good as new; must be sold; very cheap. MITCHELL, 838 West Lake-st.

HORSES TO WINTER—I PROPOSE WINTERING horses at a low rate. I take them to and from the city free of charge. The best of care guaranteed. R. W. RATHBORNE, 189 East Washington-st., Room 8, or Board of Trade. Also inquire of R. W. Rathborne, Jr., with W. P. McLaren & Co.

HORSES FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK USED by the street-cleaning contractor, including heavy draft, good team, and buggy horses, will be sold very low, at the barn, corner of Jackson-st. and Fourth-av.

HORSES WINTERED—A FEW MORE HORSES can be accommodated with roomy box stalls at Atwood Place, at the lowest rates; references the best. Address CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside, Ill.

HORSES WINTERED—EVERYTHING FIRST-class, warm barns, tame hay, box-stalls; the best of accommodations for valuable stock. H. C. MIDDAUGH, 84 West Madison-st.

MONEY LOANED ON BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, etc. EDWIN H. BROWN, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

SLEIGHS—THE FINEST SLEIGHS IN THIS MARket at low figures, wholesale or retail. I. S. TOWER & BRO., 105 South Clinton-st.

SLEIGH OR CUTTER WANTED—GOOD, STRONG, well finished, not heavy, second-hand, at low figure. Address S 72, Tribune office, with price and locality.

THE BEST AND MOST STYLISH SLEIGHS AND delivery wagons in town cheap; painting and repairing; tires set, 50 cents. MARTIN'S, 47 Wells-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY for cash; must be a bargain. Address V 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WELL-BRED HORSE FOR A LADY to ride and drive; must be good, free driver; will trade a good yacht leather-top buggy and pay cash if any difference. Address V 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIGHT-BUILT TWO-SEATED CLOSE coupe rockaway cheap for cash. Address T 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE, HARNESS, AND LIGHT DElivery wagon. California Wine Cellar, 180 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A DUMP-SEAT CARRIAGE, TO carry two or four persons, new or second-hand. Address, stating price, T 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG PAIR OF FARM horses in exchange for a two-seated or top-buggy; also top-buggies for sale cheap, at 44 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAKE SQUAREbox top buggy, also a good horse; will pay cash for bargain or trade gold watch and chain or diamond stud, etc. Call during week at 13 South Canal-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—HORSE, YOUNG, SOUND AND GENtle, for buggy use, in exchange for nice light road wagon. Address 396 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A ONE-HORSE LUMBER-WAGON, and good work horse. Apply at planing mill, corner of Kingsbury and Illinois-sts.

WANTED—A TEAM OF MEDIUM-PRICED, large draft horses. Inquire at GEIST'S feed-store, corner Jefferson and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A LOW SHIFTING-SEAT CARRIAGE for one horse; must be in good order; for a cash customer. HARVEY EDGERTON, Grand Central Livery, 37 and 39 Fourteenth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

WANTED—TO HIRE, ONE OR TWO HORSES for light work. Call at, or address, 110 Lake-st.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY FOR choice clear property at Park Ridge. Address X 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LIGHT SINGLE harness. Address X 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY HORSE FOR LIGHT driving for his keeping for the winter; good stable and best of care; very best of references given. Address H 49, Tribune office.

10 HORSES AND MARES FIT FOR ALL USE; trial given. 587 West Eighteenth-st.

$275 WILL BUY MY HORSE, BUGGY, HARness, and robes; one of the nicest rigs in the city; the horse is very speedy and gentle, any child or lady can drive him; any one wishing a bargain should address me, as it must be sold this week; would exchange horse for solitaire ear-rings. X 41, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING $2,500 TO $3,000, desiring to engage in a profitable and high-toned business, can do so if the necessary references for business qualifications, integrity, and good moral character be produced. My services being required on the road, party will have entire charge of office, books, and accounts. A rigid investigation solicited. Address X 48, Tribune office.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $10,000 to $15,000 can purchase a half interest in a well established manufacturing business. Goods are staple; pays 30 per cent profit; sold to jobbers only. Concern has no liabilities, but desires more money to increase capacity. A good accountant or salesman preferred. Address V 26, Tribune office.

A MEAT MARKET, WITH 5 YEAR'S LEASE OF a 2-story house at $15 per month. One of the best stands on State-st. Reason for selling leaving the city. 3936 State-st., between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth-sts.

A ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ONE OF THE BEST-paying newspapers in Colorado. For terms and particulars, call upon or address GEORGE S. LEE, Mining Engineer, 56 Clark-st.

A PARTY WANTED WITH $500 TO $3,000 CASH capital to handle a monopoly; business established; goods staple; demand unlimited; profits 100 per cent. Call at 35 West Madison-st. GEO. HOLT, proprietor.

A SELECT STOCK OF FURNITURE IN A flourishing city of Northern Illinois for sale; as owner has other business will make it an object for all or large part cash. HAIR BROS., 69 Dearborn, R. 18.

AT GREAT BARGAINS—SEVERAL GOOD HOTELS in this and adjoining States for sale; some can be had for good trade. HAIR BROS., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

BOOTS AND SHOES—L. RICHARDSON, MARshalltown, Iowa, offers his retail boot and shoe cash business of about $25,000 per annum, for sale on easy terms. Stock in good condition; sells on account of health.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS location on West Side; telegraph in the store; a fine opening for the right man. Owner has other business; will bear the fullest investigation. Address V 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A TOBACCO FACTOry, recently occupied and operated by the firm of James G. McBride & Co., with latest improved machinery for the manufacture of "fine-cut" and smoking tobacco, together with all the tools, implements, and appointments necessary to a first-class factory; situation very desirable; competing lines of railroads East, West, North, and South. For further particulars apply to First National Bank, Monroe, Mich.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—GOOD CORNER grocery store, with living rooms, pantry, etc., stock, fixtures, and some furniture, with 25x125 feet to good alley; all for $2,200. Half cash, balance on time. 56¼x125 feet, adjoining the above, also for sale on equally low and easy terms. Address OWNER, 1387 Shurtleff-av.

FOR SALE—A WELL-STOCKED DRUG-STORE AT invoice, with a physician's practice thrown in, in a town of 10,000 inhabitants, on the Mississippi River; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address C P., care of Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Chicago.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN THE INTERIOR OF Michigan to close out a copartnership. One-half good real estate, balance cash, or a part cash and secured paper. Address MICHIGAN, care of Morrison, Plummer & Co., 54 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—GOOD-PAYING SAloon on account of sickness. Apply at Rooms 19 and 20, 93 and 95 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE BAR-FIXTURES, MIRrors, bottle and show-cases, silver and glassware, etc., for one-half value. Address H, 208 South LaSalle.

FOR SALE—A BREWERY IN THE NEIGHBORhood of Chicago; all in perfect running order; large sales; good reasons for selling; half or whole interest; part on time. SEIPPEL & CO., 168 Clark-st., over Fire Store.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NICEST LITTLE SAMple-rooms and restaurants in the city; good location; must be sold this week; reason for selling, leaving the city. Inquire at 322 State-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, ESTABLISHED, AND WELL-located grocery; good stock and good fixtures; good horse and new patent-wheel wagon; only those meaning business need apply, as the owner is going to Europe. Address S 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ESTABLISHED COMMISSION and Produce business on South Water-st. This is a rare chance for men with some means. Apply to ED S. DREYER & CO., 98 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—8 YEARS' LEASEHOLD AND FURNIture of a first-class European hotel; 48 rooms, and store attached, 30x80, suitable for restaurant. The business has been successful for over five years; centrally located, lately reconstructed, and newly furnished. The cheapest leasehold in City of St. Louis. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address C. H. SEAWELL, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—A FINE BILLIARD HALL AND BAR fixtures in the best of order; making money. Good reasons for selling. Apply to the J. M. BRUNSWICK, BALKE & CO. Billiard Manufacturers, 47 and 49 State.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED notes, the stock and fixtures of a retail grocery store on the West Side. Inquire of FRANKLIN MACVEAGH & CO.

FOR SALE—A FINE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND fixtures, with a good trade. West Side. Address T 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A WELL ESTablished millinery business in good location, with agency for Mme. Demorest's Paterns in connection. Good reasons given for selling. T 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSIness, with a good country trade, for $500 cash. Good reasons for withdrawing. Address T 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE; best location in the city; established 25 years; amount of stock to suit purchaser; rent low, including fixtures. 150 North Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LAGER-BEER AND BILLIARD-SAloon, elegantly fitted up, on South Side, at half its value. ALLEN, Room 72, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY, DRESSMAKING, AND fancy goods store; stock worth $2,500; best location on South Side; fine trade established; must leave the city. Call at Room 50, 170 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET. Inquire at 172 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-class grocery store on South Side. $600 required. G. S. THOMAS, 149 LaSalle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET—CHEAP FOR CASH. Call at once. 187 South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPH GALlery. Best location on the West Side. Sickness in family the cause. Address W 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST MEAT MARkets on the South Side, or will take a partner with money to cut up hogs. Address W 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND FEED STORE ON WEST Side doing a fine business, and fine location; owner leaving the city. W 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL LIVERY ON SOUTH SIDE, with good lease. Address X 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A TIP-TOP HOtel in Chicago. Address V 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TEA STORE DOING A CASH BUSIness, cheap for cash; good reason given for selling. Inquire at 555 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRUG STORE IN EASTERN Iowa at crossing of east and west with north and south railroad; population 2,000; good reasons for selling; stock $3,500; only two stores in town. Address X 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A WELL-ESTABLISHed bakery and restaurant in a very good location. Address X 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHING GOODS STOCK AND fixtures for sale and part of store to rent in centre of city; to parties wishing to purchase a rare opportunity is offered. Address X 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFIT, VERY cheap. 169 South Clark-st., Room 27.

FOR SALE—A SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES, with a first-class trade and good location. Address V 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MEAT-MARKET—SOUTH SIDE, DOing good cash business; cheap for cash. Address X 80, Tribune office.

FIFTEEN ROOMS, OPPOSITE THE ACADEMY OF Music (now doing a good business, but with proper attention could be made to pay well), to rent furnished at $65 per month. Apply to B. MAUZY, 120 South Halsted-st.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AT ATLANTIC, IA., FOR sale; town of 3,000 inhabitants, in big grain section. Address THEO. CUSHING, Atlantic, Ia.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS—OWING TO IMPAIRED health I must leave a full practice in the most desirable suburb to Chicago, and wish to sell to a good physician $1,500 worth of household goods and rent him house, or will sell house on easy terms. For information see or address A. FISHER, M. D., 117 Clark.

SPLENDID OPENING FOR ANY RETAIL BUSIness in new building adjoining Douglas House, at Thirty-fifth-st. Occupants of over 500 houses pass here before reaching any kind of store.

STOVE, TIN, AND HARDWARE STORE; GOOD location, cheap rent, and a jobbing trade that will overpay expenses in the dullest times. Address K 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW PARTIES WITH SMALL capital to buy State and county rights to manufacture one of the most useful articles ever patented. Salable goods taken in exchange for State rights. It will not cost anything to call and examine model from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., or address 126 Washington-st., Room 53, Chicago, Ill. Take elevator.

WANTED—IN MANUFACTURERS' AGENCY AND building materials a man with some capital. Address, giving reference and particulars, K 19, Tribune.

WE ARE OFFERING A FIRST-CLASS FINANcial investment; $30,000 can be realized in the next five years; we solicit inspection. L. B. COUPLAND & CO., Patent Solicitors, 70 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

WANTED— A SUCCESSFUL, RESPONSIBLE firm desires a party with moderate means to connect and conduct a manufacturing department under favorable auspices. X 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A STOCK OF BOOTS and shoes, dry goods, or other goods, city or country. Address, with full particulars, T 58, Tribune.

$60 BUYS A MEAT-MARKET TO-DAY, ICE-house cost $50; scales, 35 blocks, stove, racks, tools, etc. 332 West Chicago-av.

$50 WILL BUY A NEWSPAPER ROUTE WHICH pays $10 per week. Address X 84, Tribune.

$100 WILL BUY A FLOUR AND FEED STORE with horse and wagon and stock. Come and see. 747 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT REDUCED PRICES—FURNITURE, CARpets, stoves, and crockery, on terms to suit the purchaser. We carry the largest, most reliable, best finished, and selected stock of goods to be found in any house [illegible] own manufacture, we can give our customers lower figures on better goods than [illegible]. We have the largest [illegible] and ingrain carpets [illegible] prices, [illegible] we have everything from the finest-finished [illegible] dressing-case [illegible] lor suits and lounges in every [illegible] endless variety [illegible] the best and most favorably known parlor stoves, cooking stoves, and kitchen ranges ever offered in this market. We sell all our goods on easy terms, and are the only house in the city that sells exclusively in this way. We invite all buyers to see our goods and compare prices and terms before making their purchases elsewhere. JOHN M. SMITH, 134 West Madison-st.

A CARD—FURNITURE ON TIME—THE UNION Furniture Company, [illegible] West Madison-st., has all kinds of household goods and articles suitable for Christmas presents on monthly payments. Camp chairs in endless variety, rockers, easy chairs, lounges, ottomans, secretaries, sideboards, hall trees, etc. [illegible] In substantial, black walnut chamber suits, from $35 to $40; marble-tops from $45 upwards; [illegible] suits, $55; elegant marble-tops, [illegible] $110. Parlor suits in hair cloth at $35, [illegible] puffed, $46, [illegible] wood and marble-tops, $4 to $25. A [illegible] charming [illegible] good line of heating and cook stoves [illegible] crockery and cutlery, and in carpets we have everything from [illegible] Everything sold on [illegible] guaranteed. Open Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock. UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, [illegible] West Madison-st.

A GOOD PLACE TO GO TO IF YOU WISH TO furnish your home, no matter how large or small, is 276 East Madison-st., where you can be supplied with all kinds of furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, etc., at lowest cash prices, with the privilege of EASY PAYMENTS. Also a large amount of good and clean second-hand furniture at prices far below their value on the [illegible] terms. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock, as fair dealing is what we aim at.

J. C. & G. PARRY,
276 East Madison-st.

A CHANCE TO BUY A USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL holiday present cheap. We have a full stock of parlor rockers, easy chairs, camp chairs, reading desks, [illegible] stock of house furnishing goods, [illegible] selling on monthly payments at low prices [illegible] competition either in quality, style, or finish, [illegible] our goods. CALHOUN, CHENEY & CO., 240 West Madison-st.

A GOOD NO. 7 COOK STOVE, WITH FULL SET OF cooking utensils, delivered and put up, for $25; also a first-class range, with high front, six eight-inch holes, and two bake-ovens, $25. RUSSELL, 159 West Madison-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF CARPETS, STOVES, FURniture, etc., at low prices. Look out for auctioneers. HODGES, MORRISON & CO., auctioneers, 662 West Lake-st.

ALBANY AND SEAVEY'S STOVES, FURNACES, and ranges repaired; also, repairs for stoves, etc., made at any point in the United States, and the cast at [illegible] W. C. SEAVEY & CO., 86 Lake-st.

A LOT OF LARGE, HANDSOME BASE-BURNERS, new style of stoves; suitable for hard or soft coal, $10 each, worth $25. Also a variety of second-hand stoves real cheap, at MAUTZ'S, 127 South Halsted-st.

BARGAINS. HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT MARTIN'S 154 STATE.

Easy Chairs	$5.00 to	$20.00
Camp chairs	1.00 to	[illegible]
Fancy chairs	1.50 to	10.00
Lounges	5.00 to	20.00
Patent rockers	8.00 to	20.00
Parlor suits	35.00 to	150.00
Bedroom suits	25.00 to	150.00
Dressing-cases	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marble-top tables	[illegible]	[illegible]
Library tables	[illegible]	[illegible]

All kinds of furniture all prices. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

GREAT BARGAINS. CARPETS, FURNITURE, AND STOVES CAN BE PURCHASED FOR CASH OR ON TIME OF W. A. LOWELL & CO., 736 WEST MADISON-ST.

Cheaper than at any other house in Chicago. We can furnish a house complete with first-class goods.

HOLIDAY PRICES.

Tapestry Brussels	$[illegible]	Parlor suit	$35.00
Extra super ingrain	[illegible]	One-seat chairs	[illegible]
Good all-wool ingrain	[illegible]	Fine French lounge	[illegible]
Good cotton ingrain	[illegible]	Marble-top table	[illegible]
Tapestry Brussel rug	[illegible]	Marble-top bureau	[illegible]
Door-mats	[illegible]	Wardrobes	[illegible]
$60 dressing-case suit	40.00	Woven wire springs	[illegible]
Walnut chamber suit	25.00	Spring beds	[illegible]

First-class parlor-heating stoves, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10, $12, $20, $25, former price $8, $10, $12, $15, $20, $30, $36.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN THE SHAPE OF HOUSEhold goods can be found in all the week at panic prices: choice [illegible] brackets, [illegible] carpets, [illegible] one elegant [illegible] piano. FIDELITY STORAGE CO., 78 and 80 Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR LARGE OR SMALL LOTS OF household goods; furniture of private residences purchased. Address A F W, 78 and 80 Van Buren-st.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY STOVES, ranges, and house-furnishing goods is at THOMSON & BURCH'S, Michigan-av. and Twenty-second.

ELEGANT MAROON-PLUSH PARLOR-SUIT; cost $400 a short time ago, will be sold for one-half price for cash. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CHEAP ON easy installments.

Now is the time to buy
If you want to get goods cheap;
Furniture, of beauty rare,
Is stylish, new, and neat.

I keep Brussels and ingrain carpets
Of the newest style;
Camp-chairs and rockers
That are certain to make you smile.

And everything that is needed
To furnish a house complete;
To be found at ULICK BOURKE'S,
92 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BELMONT RANGE; ALSO PARlor stove, very cheap, at 153 Calumet-av. Inquire Monday and Tuesday.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FURNITURE OF 6 ROOMS, [illegible] cost $125; will sell for $50; [illegible] 300 North Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SET OF PARLOR FURNIture, cost $700, nearly new; must be sold at once. Address X 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL A $100 ORDER FOR furniture for $75 cash. Address X 18, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A NO. 4 BRILLIANT PARLOR stove; very cheap; good order; but little used. 1450 Prairie-av., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A STEWART HALL OR STORE stove, worth $40; will take $25 in coal or groceries. 66 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MEDIUM-SIZED BASE-burner stove, second-hand; in good order; also coal scale, at 68 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SIDE-BOARD, MARBLE-TOP centre-table, chairs, etc., cheap; also dining table, chairs, and mirror, all cheap. Apply at Revere House.

FOR SALE—A FINE BEDROOM SET; WILL SELL carpet at a great sacrifice. Furniture good as new. Inquire at [illegible] Thirty-second-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR SECONDhand household goods in large or small lots. [illegible] 51 South Ann-st.

IF YOU WANT ANY PARLOR STOVES GIVE ME A call, and get my prices; the cheapness of stoves will astonish you at WHITE'S, [illegible] West Madison-st.; some good second-hand stoves cheap.

I AM GOING WEST, AND WILL SELL VERY cheap for cash my entire household goods, including 42 yards body Brussels carpet and two [illegible] cloth parlor suit. [illegible] Waller-st., near corner of Twelfth-st. and Blue Island-av.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THIS MONTH THE balance of my stock of stoves and furniture I will offer them at [illegible] change. RUSSELL, 159 West Madison-st.

PARTIES DISPOSING OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD goods will find it to their interest to call at 695 Lake-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARpets, etc., to dispose of will find it to their interest to first address HODGES & CO., auction rooms, [illegible] West Lake-st.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES MADE AT TROY, ALbany, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, at W. C. METZNER'S, 127 West Randolph-st.

THE VICTOR SPRING-BED, MADE BY HUNTINGTON, [illegible] State-st., is a holiday present that will be received with lasting gratitude.

WANTED—A FAMILY ABOUT BREAKING UP housekeeping and going abroad, would like to dispose of their furniture, carpets, gas-fixtures, paintings, articles de vertu, etc., [illegible] $15,000, [illegible] clear unincumbered [illegible] ness building moderately incumbered. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

XMAS PRESENTS—SPECIAL BARGAINS—A choice variety of chairs, [illegible] marble-top cases, marble-top sideboards, secretaries, book-cases, fine marble-top [illegible] parlor writing-desks, [illegible] easy-chairs, [illegible] children's [illegible] and a choice selection of first-class chamber suits and a choice [illegible] F. COGSWELL'S, [illegible] furnished [illegible] installments.

500 SECOND-HAND HEATING AND COOK stoves at 40 cents on the dollar at W. C. METZNER'S, 127 West Randolph-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A NEW REMINGTON FULL CABINET SEWING-machine; cheap for cash, or will exchange. Address T 96, Tribune office.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS WE WILL SELL ALL kinds of sewing-machines $10 less than list price. We repair all kinds. J. C. SPENCER, [illegible] West Madison-st.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS YOU CAN BUY A GENuine Singer machine in first-class order, for $20 at office, 228 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—2 NEW MEDIUM HOWE MACHINES, $18 each; also 1 improved American, $12.50; Wheeler & Wilson, Elias, and Grover & Baker machines, $5 each. Call at 293 South Halsted-st., before Wednesday.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—FLORENCE SEWING-machine, $75 for $30, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room [illegible].

SINGER SEWING-MACHINE FOR SALE, IN PERfect order, for $23. Call at [illegible] Michigan-av.

WHEELER & WILSON, ROSEWOOD CABINET, $20; [illegible] Market-st., up-stairs.

50 LATE IMPROVED ALL KINDS SHUTTLE machines, for sale at half the lowest prices. Private loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

259 MILWAUKEE-AV.—OFFICE OF THE GENUINE Singer Machine; during the holidays we will offer large discount [illegible] $15; Florence, $10.

360 EAST DIVISION-ST. IS THE CHEAPEST place in Chicago to buy [illegible] medium machines [illegible] change, [illegible] new, and [illegible] buying at [illegible] can furnish [illegible] my office [illegible] N. F. LARSEN, 360 East Division-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY D. P. NEWELL, HOUSE-RENTING Agent:
188 West Madison-st.
104 Honore.
481 Warren-av.
533 Warren-av.
532 West Monroe-st.
327 West Randolph-st.
345 West Randolph-st.
10 North Green-st.
Flats 73, 75, and 79 South Halsted-st., and others.

TO RENT—$8 PER MONTH—TWO-STORY FRAME house, 16 Harvard-st.; $7 per month, 6 large rooms, 29 Harvard-st.; $7 per month, 6 large rooms, 32 Harvard-st.; $8 per month, 6 rooms, 437 Western-av.; $15 per month, two-story frame house, 1000 West Polk-st.; $12 per month, new two-story brick house, 17 Fillmore-st. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

TO RENT—LARGE COTTAGE NORTHEAST CORner Warren-av. and Hoyne-st., and 6-room house 316 Hubbard-st. PETERSON & BAY, 168 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE OVERLOOKing Union Park; furniture for sale, all new; ten boarders paying $300 monthly. Reason for selling, owner going South. Address S 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, CORNER OF CALIFORNIA-av. and Jackson-st.; will take part of the rent in repairs. Room 64 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 414 WEST Washington-st., two blocks east of Union Park; furnace, gas, and all modern improvements; $40 per month until May, in advance; this is the best house and location in the city for the price. Apply at house.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 48 BRYSON-st., near Wicker Park, at $15 per month. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 4 ROOMS, $9; 8 rooms, $18; near Wicker Park. Call at 203 Evergreen-av., near Hoyne-st.

TO RENT—$6; COTTAGE, 20 HONORE-ST.: THREE rooms, closets, water. Apply 687 Monroe-st., near Honore.

TO RENT—ONLY $6 PER MONTH, NEW 7-ROOM cottage, on West Side; city water, etc. Apply at Room 9, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSES ON Ogden-av., between Madison and Washington-sts., facing Union Park, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on one floor; all modern improvements; furnaces and gas fixtures. Just the house for small family. E. C. COLE, 144 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—710 WEST MONROE-ST., $35 PER month; brick house, 12 rooms, modern improvements.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, No. 223 West Washington-st., to desirable party who will board the owner. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—314 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., HOUSE of 8 rooms. Call at 312.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES—$20, $15, $10, $7; street cars; sell on monthly payments. JOHN F. EBERHART, 107 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A 12-ROOM BRICK HOUSE SUITABLE for one or two families; modern improvements. Inquire on premises, corner Aberdeen and Harrison.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED UPPER FLOOR (ONE large front alcove room and two smaller ones), bath-room, closets, hot water. 61 South Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT—703 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, gas, and fixtures, barn, and large lot. Inquire of Dr. E. HONSINGER, 318 Park-av.

TO RENT—VERMONT MARBLE FRONT, TWO-story and basement house, 606 Van Buren-st., just west of Ashland-av.; has all modern improvements; furnace and gas-fixtures in good order. A delightful home, which will be rented very cheap to a desirable tenant. HUNTING & CO., 126 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK building, with all modern improvements, No. 50 Hamilton-av., very cheap till 1st of May; will partly furnish if desired. C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO., 112-114 State-st.

TO RENT—218 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick, 12 rooms, furnace and gas-fixtures, house in complete order.
906 West Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms. A large list of houses for rent in all parts of the city. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., successors to W. H. Sampson & Co., 144 LaSalle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—465 MADISON-ST., A NEATLY FURnished house with barn. The best of references required.

TO RENT—NO. 11 UNION PARK-PLACE, TEN rooms, with barn; lot 25x125; cheap till May. HAIR BROS., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING 799 West Harrison-st.; 11 rooms, etc., in best order, and basement for storage, for $15. Well located, and arranged for one or two families and boarding-house; near Rush Medical College, with 400 students, and two horse-car lines—the Ogden-av. and Van Buren-st. Apply at Room 1, 124 West Randolph-st., or 797 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—TWO-STORY BRICK house, $20; a brick cottage, $8; a 4-room flat, $6. F. A. WEAGE, 95 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—HOUSE 359 WEST POLK-ST.—6 ELEgant rooms, marble mantel, gas, etc.; complete, $13. Apply to-day.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE, 218 SOUTH MORGAN-st., 2 stories, basement, and Mansard roof, 25 feet wide, pressed brick front; built to live in; every convenience: gas-fixtures, furnace, dumb-waiter, screens, etc. Apply at office H. H. SHUFELDT & CO., 184 Adams.

TO RENT—225 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST., ALL MODern improvements, less than half price to good tenant. W. T. CUSHING, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY W. H. MOSHER, 192 WEST MADIson-st., a large number of houses, flats, and stores on the West Side.

TO RENT—$30 PER MONTH—10-ROOM BRICK residence, first-class location, West Side, complete furnishings for sale; part cash, balance board. May rent furnished; a rare bargain to be had. Address T 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick, 710 Washington-st. Call Sunday or Monday evening.

TO RENT—CHEAP—UNTIL THE 1ST OF MAY—A good cottage with seven rooms, No. 173 Walnut-st. Inquire of J. P. SONNER, 697 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE $5 PER MONTH. Call at 155 West Madison-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK DWELLING, NO. 39 Pearce-st., and 10-room brick dwelling, 49 Pearce-st.; all modern improvements. JOHN A. YALE, 153 LaSalle-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON CALUMET-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., cheap. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

TO RENT—272 VERNON-AV., 2-STORY AND BASEment stone-front house; or will sell on monthly payments. P. R. CHANDLER, 202 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—694 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS AND barn. H. K. ELKINS.

TO RENT—I HAVE FIVE FINE TWO AND THREE story marble-front houses, 10 and 14 rooms, for $30 per month to good parties, in Aldine Square. C. H. GAUBER, 109 Dearborn-st., basement.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE WITH FURnace and gas-fixtures, 82 Vincennes-av. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—746 MICHIGAN-AV., THREE-STORY and basement brick house, 13 rooms, newly papered, painted, and calcimined; in thorough repair; go and see it. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—172 KOSSUTH-ST., 2-STORY BRICK, 8 rooms, only $15 per month. E. C. COLE, 144 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 54 THIRTY-first-st., cheap, for a few months.

TO RENT—746 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY AND basement, 16 rooms; newly painted, papered, calcimined, etc.; thoroughly repaired; open all the time for inspection, or key next door; go and see it. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE ON SOUTH Side, cheap till May. T. J. BOLENDER, Room 6, 107 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT, 1473 WABASH-AV. near Twenty-eighth-st.; 2-story frame, 15, Twenty-eighth-st. G. W. THOMAS, 19 Twenty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY, 1879—2-STORY AND basement 9-room brick house, all modern improvements, furnace and barn; house is in fine order, occupied by owner, who is about to leave city; situate on Oakwood boulevard near Drexel, south front. S. M. MILLARD, 152 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WHAT RENT WILL YOU GIVE FOR 2-story 9-room house and barn 233 Portland-av? Go see it; will rent for best offer. TRUESDELL, 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, WITH furnace; part or all of furniture for sale. Call Monday at 1135 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-sixth-st., three-story and basement marble-front; furniture and carpets, nearly new, for sale at $275; a great bargain; rent $40; long or short lease; good barn, furnace, and gas-fixtures. Address V 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OCTAGON STONE-FRONT RESIdence, finely furnished, excellent location, South Side; $100 per month to May 1. WALLER BROTHERS, 94 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE MOST CONVENIENT houses on the North Side, and located south of Chicago-av., east of Dearborn-av. The house has all modern conveniences, dining-room on parlor-floor, kitchen in basement, gas-fixtures in every room, furnace, etc., etc. None but first-class tenants need apply. J. S. BREWER, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—THE FLAT 178 EAST OHIO-ST., SIX rooms besides basement; fresh painted and calcimined. A. T. GALT, 102 Washington-st., Room 22.

TO RENT—NICE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, NEAR Lincoln Park; good neighborhood; very cheap. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—228 OHIO-ST., 3-STORY AND BASEment house; good repair; all gas fixtures, etc. Apply to GEORGE WEBSTER, 349 Ohio-st., or Room 2, Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE on Dearborn-av.; possession given immediately. Address T 64, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—
SOUTH SIDE.
Three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 1820 Wabash-av.
Large frame dwelling and barn, 49 Twenty-second-st.
Two-story frame, brick basement, dwelling with large barn, 291 Calumet-av.
Rooms for housekeeping, 112 and 114 Cottage Grove-av.
Two-story and basement brick, Langley-av. and Forty-first-st.
WEST SIDE.
Two-story and basement brick dwellings, 301 South Oakley-st. and 2 and 4 Campbell Park, $15.
Two-story and basement stone-front, 513 Carroll-av.
Two-story frame dwellings, North Oakley-st., near North-av., $8 and $10.
Store, corner North-av. and Dickson-st.
NORTH SIDE.
Two-story frame, brick basement, dwelling, Webster-av., near Clark-st., $12.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, Room 17, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES FROM $15 TO $75, SOME COMpletely furnished and central; 10-room brick only $25. KESLER BROS., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. WM. L. PIERCE & CO., 141 and 143 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BY PARISH, BAKER & CO., GENERAL Renting Agents, 157 LaSalle-st.:
389 Orchard-st., 2-story and basement frame, 8 rooms, in good order, rent moderate.
1, 5, and 7 Forty-second-st., cottages of 5 rooms each with all conveniences, rent $10. A complete list of houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—FINE 2-STORY HOUSE and 6-room cottage, one block from cars; free ride to see them. E. N. TILLOTSON, 98 South Water-st.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA, HOUSE 10 ROOMS, brick cellar, barn, large henery, 5 acres of garden, fruit trees, etc; 80-acre pasture for cows; will rent cheap for several years. Call 78 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—SPLENDID TWO-STORY AND BASEment, with attic, brick house, at Kenwood, near depot; use of large grounds; rent only $25 to May. Apply to WM. L. PIERCE & CO., 143 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—SIX NICE ROOMS, 935 WEST LAKE-st., $12. Room 64 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—COMPLETE FLAT OF 6 ROOMS JUST renovated, on second floor, 987 Madison-st. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT 115 NORTH PAULINA-ST., FIVE rooms; good order; $10 per month. Apply to owner, M. O'CALLAGHAN, 109 North Paulina-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF NO. 17 HAMILTON-av.; five rooms, bathroom, etc.; rent, $15; call Monday; references exchanged.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, NEW FURNITURE, with heat, light, and all modern improvements; octagon front house. 21 North Throop-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping. 20½ Silver-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family to good teacher of music, who will give piano lessons for payment. Apply at 172 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—$6 PER MONTH, 5 ROOMS DOWN-stairs, at 102 North Robey-st. Apply at 163 North Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH FIRE, IN private family. 172 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITES OF two, three, and five, for light housekeeping; $5, $9, and $14. Apply at 132 Throop-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED, NEAT, AND COMfortable sleeping-room, one block from street-cars. 195 Walnut-st., corner of Robey, up-stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WELL TAKEN care of, only $1 per week. Apply at 208 West Lake-st. J. DAVIS.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS NO. 241 WEST MADIson-st., in first-rate order, suitable for housekeeping; rent low. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM FURNISHED; all modern improvements. 44 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH or without board, or parties can board themselves. Rent very cheap. 82 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH CLOSET, furnished with marble-top set; private family. 50 Pearce-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS also a large single room cheap, with or without board. 156 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED OR UNFURnished parlor to young couple without children, or will rent furnished house and board with party. Call before 10 and after 5 at 126 Throop-st.

TO RENT—16 BISHOP-COURT—I HAVE SOME very elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, to good parties; terms moderate.

TO RENT—A FINE SUITE OF EAST FRONT rooms, furnished, with or without board; brick house, modern improvements; strictly private family. 187 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—ONE BACK PARlor furnished for light housekeeping, others from $1.50 to $3 per week. 53 South Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—TWO SOUTH ALCOVE ROOMS, BATH, water-closets, and clothes-closets, $12 per month; parlor and bedroom unfurnished, $8; just east of Union Park. Call at 511 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—4 NICE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 148 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED. 182 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, modern improvements. 445 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—604 WEST ADAMS-ST., CORNER PAUlina-st., large pleasant room on first floor, furnished or unfurnished. References required.

TO RENT—A LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT room and closet, with bath-room, cheap. 54 Pearce-st.

TO RENT—I WILL RENT TO A MAN AND WIFE five furnished rooms for housekeeping, bath and closet, and furnish fuel for two stoves for $20 per month; a good home for the right party. Address X 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 175 WEST MADIson-st., second floor, suitable for business or housekeeping, $10. 62 and 64 Madison-st., near corner of Madison and Halsted-sts., three rooms each, for housekeeping; good tenants can rent cheap. A. M. TRUESDELL & CO., 178 Dearborn-st., first floor.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; also lodging, at 145 South Halsted.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FRONT alcove room, lighted and heated, at 58 South Ada-st., three doors from Madison.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen, with all the comforts of a home. 324 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—302 IRVING-PLACE—THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms to parties without children. Company more object than rent. References exchanged.

TO RENT—CHEAP—THE BEAUTIFUL SECOND flat of Sutton Block, corner of Madison and Lincoln-sts., 7 rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, gas-fixtures, and all conveniences. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, in small private family. 53 South Green-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A NICE SOUTH FRONT ROOM WITH fire and gas, and use of bath, in the new brick row, 51 Pierce-st.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE BEDROOM FOR SINgle gentleman, $5 per month. 258 West Randolph.

TO RENT—ONLY $2 TO $3 A MONTH PER ROOM; suites of 1 to 7 front rooms for housekeeping in brick building northwest cor. Lake-st. and Western-av.

TO RENT—FINE 6-ROOM FLATS IN THE NEW stone-front block, corner Pierce and Halsted-sts. JOHN A. YALE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping at 638 Washington-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—TO TWO OR THREE GENTS OR GENT and wife front suite or single rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bath, and furnace, nicely furnished or unfurnished; desirable location, on South Side; every comfort of a home to first-class parties. Address V 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING—SUITES four rooms, State-st., near Van Buren. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—21 EAST HARRISON-ST., NICELY furnished rooms; bath-room, hot and cold water; also gas and fire; two small rooms very low.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, at 694 State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS IN CORrigan's Block, corner State-st. and Hubbard-court. Apply at Room 4.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas and fire, very low. C. A. MOORE, Room 15, 47 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOM 75 METROPOLITAN BUILDING, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts. Apply to JAS. A. MARSHALL on the premises.

TO RENT—376 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, heated.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM in a private family. 429 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—4 NICE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING; will rent cheap to right party. 1062 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—164 EAST MADISON-ST. (DE FOREST House)—Two finely furnished front rooms; also nicely furnished side and rear rooms. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—PLEASANT FRONT rooms, nicely furnished, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen or for light housekeeping, southwest corner State and Jackson-sts., inquire Room 8.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, $18 per month, or back suite $16; board if desired; house modern. 44 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms at very low prices. Apply at Room 56 Bryant Block. R. M. MATHIS.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 173 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. Apply at Room 11, 185 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT prices to suit the times at 188 Monroe-st., between Fifth-av. and LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—279 MICHIGAN, A NICELY FURNISHed and well heated front parlor to one or two gentlemen; also side room on second floor; hot and cold water.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN BUILDING CORNER HARrison and State-sts. Apply to P. O'NEILL.

TO RENT—491 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE FRONT alcove elegantly furnished; also two parlors and small room cheap, with free use of bathroom.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED sleeping rooms to gentlemen only, in Beaurivage Building, 194 Michigan-av. Apply at 137 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 91 Dearborn-st., for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; TRANSIENTS taken. 189 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT REduced prices at Brevoort House for single gentlemen. Baths in connection with house reduced to 15 cents.

TO RENT—PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS at 41 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT THOMPSON HOUSE, 163 Clark-st. Low rent to permanent roomers. Transients taken. Office E.

TO RENT—12 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A LARGE FURnished room; use of bath.

TO RENT—NO. 1 PARK-ROW—ELEGANT ROOMS, furnished; a good home to good parties.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with use of kitchen for housekeeping if wished. Apply at 620 South State-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, BY day, week, or month, at 161 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, RENT low. Per day 50 cents to $1. 193 East Washington-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—887 STATE-ST., SECOND FLOOR, SIX rooms; $10 or the best offer. POTTER PALMER, Palmer House.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms to quiet gentlemen and ladies, very cheap, at 204 and 206 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM FURnished, with or without board, at 791 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPing or single, rent low; references exchanged. 800 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—584 MICHIGAN-AV., PARLOR FLOOR, three large, elegant rooms, $2.50; marble front.

TO RENT—FLATS FOR HOUSEKEEPING AT 243 and 293 Wabash-av.; front rooms, low rent, convenient to business. F. A. STEVENS.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL FURnished rooms cheap for the winter at 146 State.

North Side.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF brick house; a very good 11-room brick, three rooms deep, east front; also a 14-room brick, walnut grained throughout; all near Lincoln Park and Lincoln-av. cars. CHARLES N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, newly furnished for housekeeping, to couple without children. 210 North Clark-st., third floor.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH modern improvements and use of piano; low price. Inquire at 386 Oak-st., east of Rush.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, EAST FRONT. 168 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—111 DEARBORN-AV., TWO DOUBLE front rooms; also one single room.

TO RENT—A GENTEEL FURNISHED ROOM, quiet and comfortable, south of Division-st., easy of access, to a gentleman or gentleman and lady. 364 North Franklin-st., northwest corner of Elm.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side—Continued.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR AND BED-ROOM OFF, with or without board. 212 Erie-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room on Dearborn-av., north of Maple-st. Address T 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 VERY DESIRABLE SEPARATE French flats, just completed, with modern improvements, at 971 and 973 North Clark-st., near Webster-av., only one block from Lincoln Park. Apply to CHARLES A. SCHMIDT, Room 17, No. 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS IN NEW SWELL-front brick house. Inquire at 293 Rush-st., near Oak. All conveniences.

TO RENT—BY PARISH, BAKER & CO., 157 LaSalle-st.: Rooms suitable for housekeeping on North Clark, Oak, North Franklin, Huron, Sophia, Division, Indiana, Howe, and Townsend-sts.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE NICE FURNISHED rooms, with bath-room, southwest corner Clark and Division-sts.; entrance on Division.

TO RENT—IN NEW MARBLE BLOCK, CORNER Clark and Chestnut-sts., elegant suites with all modern improvements. Apply to JESSE HOLLADAY, Room 21 Ewing Block, North Clark-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with fire, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 137 Michigan-st., near Clark.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, or suites, for gentlemen only. 241 Ohio-st., between State and Dearborn.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HANDSOME ALCOVE parlor; lace curtains, carpets, and stove; cheap to good tenant; gas and bath-room. 219 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, FRONTing south, 200 Erie-st., third door east of LaSalle.

TO RENT—ROOMS SINGLE AND EN SUITE; heat, gas, and bath. 269 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS WITH ALL MODEL IMprovements. 200 Oak-st.

TO RENT—87 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE room at 93 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 101 North Clark-st., first floor.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND ROOM OFF, OR UPPER bedroom, at 212 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, with private family of three, on Dearborn-av. Address W 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SOUTH-FRONT ROOMS, with or without board; bath, gas, and heated; also a few table-boarders wanted. 247 Indiana-st., near State.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping, in vicinity of Washington Park, near Clark-st. Moderate terms. References exchanged. Address V 62, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH cooking-stove and dishes complete for housekeeping. 224 North Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND APARTMENTS BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st. corner Madison:
411 and 413 State-st., suites of 2 rooms, $7.
763 Wabash-av., flat near Sixteenth-st.
242 and 244 State-st., two large rooms.
WEST SIDE.
753 West Madison-st., 6 rooms.
230 West Washington-st., flat of 7 rooms.
297 West Randolph-st., 5 rooms, near Carpenter-st.
759 West Madison-st., 2 front rooms, large closets.
774 West Madison-st., 6 rooms, second story, $16.
778 West Madison-st., 5 rooms, second story, $15.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board. V 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLAT OF SEVEN FURNISHed rooms, complete for housekeeping; none but couple without children need apply; best of references given and required; table furnished if required. Address V 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A YOUNG WIDOW HAS NICE FURnished warm rooms in quiet neighborhood; easy access. Address V 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED, LARGE, warm rooms to quiet parties by lady living in a retired location. Address V 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LADY LIVING ALONE HAS FURnished rooms to rent by the day or week. Address V 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TRANSIENTLY to quiet parties. Address V 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, ELEGANTLY furnished and centrally located, to a quiet lady; board also if desired. Address X 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—STORES—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Agents, 134 LaSalle-st., corner Madison:
STORES.
218 and 220 State-st., fine large corner store.
191 and 193 Washington-st., double store, with vault.
116 Quincy-st.
242 State-st., good store and double basement, corner Jackson-st.
84 and 86 West Washington-st., good brick stores.
130 North Halsted-st., good brick store.
165 North Halsted-st., good store, near Indiana-st.
751 West Madison-st., near Lincoln-st.
43 Third-av., good store and basement; very cheap.
OFFICES.
191 and 193 Washington-st., fine, large front office, with vault.
Howe Machine Co. Building, offices; steam heat.
LOFTS.
107 Fifth-av., fourth floor, for manufacturing.
195 and 197 Washington-st., good loft.
34 and 36 Washington-st.
BASEMENTS.
242 and 244 State-st., large, light basement.
72 Milwaukee-av., basement, near Indiana-st.
191 and 193 Washington-st., large basement.
84 and 86 West Washington-st., good brick basements.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO.,
Successors to
W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Renting Agency,
No. 144 LaSalle-st.
STORES, &C.
159 State-st., near Monroe-st., 5-story building; 5-story building on Washington-st., near Wabash-av.; very choice lofts on Wabash-av., between Madison and Randolph-sts.; store and basement on Madison-st., near Franklin-st.; 149 Wabash-av. new 5-story building. We have a large list of stores and lofts for rent in all parts of the city. Parties wishing to rent will do well to call on us before renting.

TO RENT—STORES FOR THE HOLIDAYS ON State, Clark, and Madison-sts. Apply at once to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT STORE, 329 STATE-st., north of Harrison, very low. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 54 STATE-ST., near Randolph. Excellent business location. Rent low. Apply at above address.

TO RENT—A DOUBLE STORE, WELL LOCATED; would take an interest in a good business to occupy same. Address V 45, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 152 FIFTH-av., and third and fourth floors 150, 152, and 154 Fifth-av., with light on three sides. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING, 50x90, at southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.; will alter and repair to suit good tenant; rent cheap. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO WHOLESALE MEN—SEVERAL very desirable stores in first-class locality. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY PARISH, BAKER & CO., 157 LaSalle-st.: Stores on South Desplaines, West Madison, North Clark, East Monroe, and East Adams-sts.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE IN NEW MARBLE building; fine location for retail drug store or grocery; also rooms in Ewing Block, suitable for offices or dressmaking. Apply to JESSE HOLLADAY, Room 21 Ewing Block, North Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES—666 STATE-ST.—3 ROOMS back of it, $13.
708 State-st., with 4 rooms back of it, $10, or the best offer.
POTTER PALMER, Palmer House.

TO RENT—935 STATE-ST.—1½-STORY COTTAGE 6 rooms, and a large lot, all in fine order, $12.
POTTER PALMER, Palmer House.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK ROOMS, WITH vaults, wash-basins, etc.; also, 2 stores, cheap. Inquire basement, 204 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM OR PART OF FURNISHED office, cheap. LARKIN & CO., 96 E. Washington.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN NICE OFFICE, ROOMS 1 and 2, 152 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A PHYSICIAN WOULD RENT SUFFIcient room to a dentist in an eligible office. Address V 61, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, the premises opposite Grace Church, Wabash-av., lately occupied by the Chicago Marble Company; good engine, boiler, etc., included. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Agents, 134 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTORY AND 30-HORSE POWer engine, with lot 100 feet, northwest corner Kinzie and Lincoln-sts. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH POWER, 50X100, LIGHTed on three sides, corner Michigan and Franklin-sts. BURGESS, CLARKE & CO.

TO RENT—BLACKSMITH-SHOP WITH TOOLS, 1099 West Madison-st. Apply at 1224 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS 20x90, 159 FIFTH-AV., near Madison-st., at $50; also, furnished room with board. J. W. FREE, 46 Major Block.

TO RENT—LIVERY, BOARDING, AND SALE stable, centrally located; an undertaker preferred. Address X 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A BRICK BARN WITH WATER; $5 PER month; corner of Randolph and Elizabeth-sts. Apply 404 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors 122 and entire building 46 East Lake-st.; also stores, basements, office, and house-keeping rooms on South Clark-st. Apply to MALCOM McNEILL, 224 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD STOCK-FARM OF 160 ACRES for 3 or 5 years in Kane County, Ill. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING—TWO STORY AND BASEment brick building, 33x88 feet deep, suitable for wholesale, manufacturing, or storage purposes; the building will be in excellent order and entirely new; Nos. 403 and 405 Fifth-av., next to the Illinois Distilling Company's buildings. LE GRAND ODELL, 32 Times Building.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room, with smaller one off unfurnished, for light housekeeping, near Exposition Building. M, No. 4, 386½ Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES OF all sizes; also several unfurnished houses, cottages, and flats. KESLER BROS., 146 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for housekeeping. Address E 109, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED—A COMfortable house, having all modern improvements, and situated in a pleasant part of the city. Must have at least 4 or 5 bedrooms, besides servants' rooms, etc. Address T 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN OFFICE NORTH OF Madison-st., for two hours every day, from some regular physician. Address S 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SIX TO TEN ROOMS WITHin five or ten minutes' walk of the Court-House. Address X 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG COUPLE WANT small cottage or part of house in good locality. Address, with particulars, T 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, A SUITE of rooms suitable for dressmaking; must be in good location and moderate rent; state particulars and terms; references given and required. V 42, Tribune.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, COTTAGES, AND 50 suites of rooms at low rental, for immediate use. BROWN, 53 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, North Side, east of LaSalle-st.; must be first-class location and low rent. Address X 20, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 NICE ROOMS FURNISHed completely for housekeeping by a neat careful couple without children; references given and required; state terms, which must be low. T 53, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE on one of the avenues suitable for lodgers, furnished or unfurnished, near a first-class boarding-house, to a prompt paying tenant. T 72, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished, in private family, for light housekeeping for self and wife; references exchanged. Address, stating price and location, X 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BUILDING ABOUT 40X150 feet, 2 stories, on the line of a railroad; prefer one having a switch. Address, stating rental, X 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GERMAN WELL educated, a home in a strictly private American family as lodger; no board wanted. Please state price and other particulars to W 70, Tribune office, for five days.

WANTED—TO RENT—BETWEEN CURTIS AND Elizabeth-sts., one large or suite of rooms. Address J. ADDISON, 204 and 206 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS east of Ashland-av., between Randolph and Harrison-sts.; $10 or $12 per month. G T, 96 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN (TRAVeler) wishes a comfortable room where he can spend a few hours when in town with a lady friend; terms must be low. Address, stating locality and terms, A T, 154 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping or a small cottage between Twenty-second and Thirty-first-sts. Address CARRIER 47, 2 A.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED OR partly furnished house on South Side, north of Twentieth-st. Address X 14, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

8 SOUTH SHELDON-ST.—TWO SUITES, FURNISHed, with board; modern house, genteel neighborhood, private family.

11 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, also other rooms, with board; bath-room, with hot and cold water on same floor.

14 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—LARGE FRONT room for one or two gentlemen, with board; all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

15 LOOMIS-ST., NEAR MADISON—PLEASANT, nicely furnished suite of front rooms, together or separate, with good board; modern conveniences.

16 1-2 ABERDEEN-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; everything first-class.

17 LOOMIS-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON PARK—ONE large front hall-room, newly furnished, to a gentleman or two ladies. Terms low.

17 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN WASHINTON AND Madison—Modern stone-front; a suite of rooms, with board; reference.

24 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board for single gentlemen or married couple without children. Furnace, bath, and modern improvements.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board, for families or single gents, fronting Union Park.

48 SOUTH ANN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent with board.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO COUPLE WILL find pleasant double or single rooms, heated, for gents or ladies with board; all improvements; central; private family; reasonable.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST., CORNER MONROE—Pleasant rooms, en suite or single, with or without board.

98 ASHLAND-AV., SECOND DOOR SOUTH OF Monroe-st.—Nicely furnished large front room, with closet, hot and cold water, etc., and board for two at very lowest terms. Also, nice large room for single person or two young ladies, very cheap.

101 WARREN-AV.—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, with board (south front); piano, gas, bath, closets, etc.; private family. May call to-day.

105 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board.

107 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a pleasant front room; gas, bath, and heated by furnace.

107 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE front room, with board; heated, gas, hot and cold water, all modern improvements; private family.

115 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST., BETWEEN MONroe and Adams—A few boarders can obtain pleasant rooms with good board.

137 SOUTH GREEN-ST. — NICE ROOM, WITH board, suitable for gentleman and lady or two gentlemen; terms reasonable; private family.

179 PARK-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, A large furnished room: at same place young lady wishes a room-mate; references exchanged.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — FURNISHED rooms, with board. Also day boarders accommodated.

222 WEST MONROE-ST.—LARGE FURNISHED room, with board, for gent and wife or two gents; also, single room.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT—SUITE OF front rooms, furnished new, in nice order; also other large, nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, cheap.

260 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT AND SINgle room to gentleman who thinks more of home comforts than style; $5 per week.

275 WEST MONROE-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED room to rent with board.

285 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A SPLENDID SUITE of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also a single room, furnished; good location.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS WITH board, single or en suite; references required.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also single rooms, with choice board; day boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

383 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A PRIVATE family having more furnished rooms than they need would rent with board two or three rooms finely furnished at a reasonable price, where the comforts of a home in a private family may be enjoyed.

357 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, A large south-front room, with board; also a young man room-mate wanted.

401 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE west and south front and two single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with best board on West Side.

441 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FEW DEsirable rooms to rent with board; first-class location, appointments, and table; references.

483 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE NICELY furnished square room suitable for two, and hall room to rent, with board.

634 WEST ADAMS-ST. — VERY PLEASANT rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board; terms quite low; pleasant location.

680 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board.

775 MONROE-ST.—A WELL-FURNISHED SOUTH front alcove room, furnace and bath; also a furnished small room; private family; terms reasonable.

836 ADAMS-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO gentlemen.

841 FULLER-ST., CORNER LEAVIT—TWO boarders wanted in private house.

A PLEASANT, WELL-HEATED, FURNISHED room, with board, for one gentleman; private family. Address T 77, Tribune office.

A NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE, NEAR CENtenary Church; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner for two $11. Address T 63, Tribune office.

South Side.

1 EAST EIGHTEENTH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board in private family.

4 PARK-ROW—WITH BOARD, FINELY FURnished room, suitable for two gents.

5 PARK-ROW—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board.

8 PARK-ROW—TO RENT, A VERY PLEASANT front room, with board.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ELEGANT FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms with hot and cold water, gas, bath, and furnace; also first-class table-board.

15 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, furnished front alcove room; also single room.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FRONT SECOND-FLOOR suite of elaborately furnished rooms; hot and cold water, bath; single or en suite; also single room, front third floor; hot and cold water, first-class, with board.

19 EAST HARRISON-ST.—SOUTH FRONT ROOM for two with board; all modern improvements.

39 PECK-COURT—ALCOVE ROOM TO RENT, with board; hot and cold water; also other desirable rooms single or en suite; terms moderate.

43 PECK-COURT—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON PARlor floor, for students, at $4.50 per week each, with board.

72 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE.—Pleasant front rooms, nicely furnished; good board if desired; house quiet and respectable.

76 EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—TWO HANDSOMEly-furnished front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen. Board by the week, $4.50; day board, $3.50.

89 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—GOOD WARM AND comfortable room, with first-class board, for married couple or two young ladies.

167 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS TABLE-board; prices reasonable.

186 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—ROOMS WITH board, $5 per week; day board, $3.50.

256 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE, ELEGANTLY-furnished room for two, with fire and first-class board, $6 per week each.

265 MICHIGAN-AV. — VERY DESIREABLE front alcove and other rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; reasonable terms to permanent parties.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED rooms with good board, at less rates for the winter.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEATLY-FURNISHED parlor to rent, with board. Also front single room, at moderate rates.

290 CALUMET-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE OF front rooms on second floor to rent, with board. Family private. References exchanged.

350 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT parlor with board.

392 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND two single rooms with board.

396 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE FURNISHED room, with board. References exchanged.

412 MICHIGAN-AV.—HAVING LEASED, I AM prepared to furnish first-class day board; a few pleasant, well-furnished rooms with board still vacant; terms reasonable. MRS. C. E. CLARK.

435 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; day-boarders accommodated.

466 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BEST OF board; also day board.

470 WABASH-AV.—A GOOD-SIZED FRONT room, closet, use of bath-room; best quality board, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

506 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, A FEW DESIRable rooms with board.

545 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a front alcove room, with all modern improvements.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

577 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—Large furnished room on first floor; also room for two gentlemen, with board at low figures.

685 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WARMed, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also good table; references.

735 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms with excellent board; day boarders accommodated.

743 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board in small family; terms reasonable.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM and other rooms, furnished, with board.

830 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN-suite, with board.

838 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS with board for gent and wife or two single gentlemen; in private family. Terms moderate. Reference required.

977 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished sutes; good board; a party of gents occupying rooms together accommodated at reasonable rates.

1005 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED ALCOVE front room with board.

1081 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished room to rent, with board, to two gentlemen, or gent and wife. Terms reasonable. References.

1119 INDIANA-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also small heated room; house first-class; references required.

1152 WABASH-AV.—TWO ROOMS ON PARLOR floor, en suite or singly; also front alcove, finely furnished, with modern improvements; first-class board.

1328 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD FOR GENTLEman and wife or two gentlemen; well furnished room; all modern improvements.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO YOUNG gentlemen can find a pleasant home for the winter in a private family, near Wabash-av. cars; no other boarders. Address T 11, Tribune office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING ON Michigan-av., near business centre, will rent part of their house to adult parties and board the same; parties must be first-class. Address V 23, Tribune office.

A YOUNG COUPLE LIVING IN AN ELEGANTLY furnished marble front near Thirty-first-st., would like a gentleman and wife for the winter; those wanting cheap board need not apply. X 8, Tribune office.

ON INDIANA-AV., BELOW TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with board, in strictly private family. Address V 13, Tribune office.

ONE OR TWO PLEASANT, WELL-FURNISHED, finely located rooms, with first-class board. Avenue near Twenty-fourth-st. V 31, Tribune office.

ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTEENTH-ST.—Two handsome rooms, with books, writing desk, etc., in a private family, with good table, etc., at a moderate price, for gentlemen. S 66, Tribune office.

PLEASANT AND NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with good board. Private family. Residence on avenue north of Twentieth-st. Address X 28, Tribune office.

PERSONS SEEKING BOARD OR ROOMS, ANY locality, with the comforts of home, supplied free at Boarding-House Agency, 125 South Clark, Room 20.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, single or en suite, can be obtained in choice South Side locality by addressing X 17, Tribune office.

TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM CORNER STATE and Madison-st., in private family, pleasant well-furnished front rooms, for ladies only. Address S 75, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN TO BOARD IN A PRIVATE family on South Side, two blocks from Hyde Park trains, one-half block from street-cars; all modern improvements in room; those preferred who would take part and enjoy music. A good time and pleasant society assured. Address Q 91, Tribune office.

North Side.

15½ NORTH STATE-ST.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS boarders wanted. Rooms to rent with or without board.

30 RUSH-ST.—BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOM for one or two; reference.

34 RUSH-ST. — HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; private family; reference.

54 RUSH-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM SUITABLE for two, also a single room, with board.

63 CASS-ST.—DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS for first-class parties.

88 DEARBORN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, furnished, with or without board; also day-board.

105 DEARBORN-AV.—A FRONT SUITE TO rent, with board. Reference.

172 NORTH CLARK-ST., ERIE HOUSE—A FEW very desirable rooms to rent with first-class board; best of references.

225 OHIO-ST.—ROOM SUITABLE FOR SINGLE gentleman to rent, with board.

225 ONTARIO-ST.—ONE BEAUTIFULLY-FURnished alcove room on second floor, south front, with two large closets, hot and cold water in it; also one elegantly-furnished single room, with board, on reasonable terms to the right parties.

234 ONTARIO-ST., BETWEEN DEARBORN-AV. and Clark-st.—Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in private family.

241 EAST INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, with board, for man and wife or two young gents.

244 INDIANA-ST., NORTH SIDE—A LARGE front room to rent with or without board; fire and gas.

250 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM with board. Reference required.

255 INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board; reference required.

256 ONTARIO-ST.—TO LET, A LARGE ROOM, also, a single room, with board.

264 ONTARIO-ST., BETWEEN STATE AND Dearborn—A fine alcove room, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

271 EAST INDIANA-ST.—LARGE, NICELY-furnished room, with board.

277 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SPLENDID ROOMS, nicely furnished, with board, suitable for four gentlemen or two gentlemen and wives. Terms reasonable.

252 EAST INDIANA-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; also table board.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A NEATLY FURNISHed south front room; good table; terms reas'ble.

348 EAST INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, second story, front, with excellent board, on Dearborn-av., north of Chicago-av. Terms reasonable to a responsible party. Address X 33, Tribune.

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE, FOOT LAKE-ST.—BOARD AND lodging $5 to $6 per week; day board $4 per week. Transients $1.50 to $2 per day.

BARNES HOUSE—CORNER RANDOLPH AND Canal-sts.; first-class board with good room, $5 to $7 per week; day board, $4.50. Good front room to rent at reduced rates.

BROWN'S HOTEL, 276 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board $5 and upwards per week; day-board $4; lodging 50 cents.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS. 351, 353, 355, AND 357 State-st., four blocks south of the Palmer House—Rooms well furnished; board first-class; board with room per day, $1.50 to $2; per week, $6, $7, and $8.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, 318 AND 320 WABASH-AV., corner Congress-st. We have several fine family rooms en suite and single; also a few single rooms; house and furnishings all new and first-class; table the best the market affords; prices to suit all. If you are looking for a pleasant home call as above.

KLEINE'S HOTEL, 100 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—First-class board, with pleasant rooms, at $5 to $7 per week; $1.00 per day; day board, $4.50 per week; single meals, 25 cents.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—Reduced prices. Good rooms and board $1.50 per day; $4.50 to $7 per week. Day board, $4 per week.

SHELDON COURT HOTEL, 503 AND 505 WEST Madison-st.—First-class board, with pleasant furnished rooms, or day board.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Palmer House—well-furnished rooms with good board; day-board $4 per week.

25—WE HAVE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 25 MORE boarders at Hotel Brunswick; everything first-class and prices low. Call and see us before you locate for the winter.

Miscellaneous.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO MAN AND wife in private family. T 50, Tribune office.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD AT $12 PER month in advance. Address O 39, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH ROOM FOR A LADY, IN A PRIvate respectable family, prompt pay, at about $5 per week; North or South Side. Address V 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG GENT AND WIFE WOULD LIKE nicely furnished front room with board, where there are few or no boarders. Terms must be reasonable. State terms. T 84, Tribune office.

BOARD—DAY BOARD IN EXCHANGE FOR DENtistry; location west of Union Park and between Lake and Madison-sts. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—GOOD BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY OR boarding-house, where crayon portrait-painting will be taken as compensation. Address for one week V 2, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO LADIES EMPLOYED DURING the day would like board in pleasant locality at reasonable rates. Address T 90, Tribune office.

BOARD—ABOUT JAN. 1, A SOUTH OR EAST front room, with board, for widow lady; pleasant social surroundings and good table indispensable; references exchanged. Address T 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—I WISH DAY-BOARD IN PART EXchange for a first-class new piano; will give extra bargain. Address T 79, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ON SOUTH Side, north of Twenty-fifth-st., with room either furnished or unfurnished (excepting carpets); state lowest terms per month; references exchanged. Address T 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for a family of three adults; would prefer private family, North or South Side; references exchanged. Answers will not be regarded except those stating full particulars as to price, which must be moderate, location, and name. Address X 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY, BETWEEN TWELFTH and Twenty-second-sts., and east of State. Terms moderate. Address T 5, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY GENTLEMAN and wife (no children); distance not to exceed one-half hour's ride from Sherman House. Gentleman wants breakfast and supper only. State lowest terms. Address T 6, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD, OR partial board, with comfortably furnished room, south of Chicago-av. A front room heated by stove preferred. Address, stating particulars, V 18, Tribune.

BOARD—PERMANENT—FOR HUSBAND, WIFE, and daughter of 7 years; must be first-class and low price. Best of references given and required. Give description of accommodation and price. Address T 12, Tribune office.

BOARD—DAY-BOARD IN EXCHANGE FOR DENtistry; South Side.

BOARD—A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board, in private family, for gentleman and wife; South Side preferred; please state accommodations and price; we are looking for a pleasant home. Address X 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT nicely-furnished front suite, with excellent table-board, in pleasantly situated, North Side, private family. X 51, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY WORKING DOWN town, in private family, either on Walnut or Fulton, west of Robey-st.; must be reasonable; references if desired. W 59, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON NORTH SIDE, NEAR DEARBORN-av., in private family, by gentleman and wife; no children; best of reference given and required. Address X 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, GOOD room and board in private family; North or South Side preferred; terms not to exceed $50 per month; will pay monthly in advance. X 27, Tribune office.

BOARD—I WANT GOOD ROOM AND BOARD, for which I am willing to pay $25 per month; no dinners except Sundays; room must be large, hot and cold water; must be north of Twenty-third-st. and east of State; want full description and references; no time to look around. Address V 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOMS WITH BOARD IN AN ENGLISH private family by a single gentleman. Address X 87, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE LOT OF GRECIAN AND EGYPTIAN figures, borders of all styles, gold and silver paper, autumn leaves, and an immense assortment of scrap-book pictures, chromos, New-Year cards, etc., at H. LUEBKER & CO.'S, 144 Dearborn-st., down-stairs. Wholesale and retail. Catalogue free.

A GOOD SHIRT FOR $1.50 AND $1.75, OR THE very best the world produces for $2.25; made to measure and guaranteed in every respect; best 4-ply 2300 linen collars 20 cents each, or $2 per dozen, at the Lone Star Shirt Factory, 188 Dearborn-st., near P.-O.

ANY PARTY WANTING A JULES JURGENSEN stem-winding watch, best quality, perfectly new, at about one-half its value, please address V 73, Tribune office.

ANY PERSON HAVING A COPY OF PAMPHLET giving description of painting of Prodigal Son that was exhibited here two years ago can find a purchaser by addressing H H S, 57 Washington-st.

A NOTICE FOR ALL—WE PAY THE BEST PRICE of any of the second-hand dealers for cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to. J. DE YOUNG, 398 State-st. No connection with 396. Give us a call before any other dealer.

ALL LATHERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND A meeting Monday evening, Dec. 17, at No. 83 Fifth-av., basement, for the purpose of forming a union.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR SECOND-HAND CLOTHing; to sell your cast-off clothing, address 396 State-st., Second-Hand Clothing Company, and get the boss price; orders promptly attended to.

AT 107 RANDOLPH-ST., THE SELF-ACTING coal sifter.

ALL CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEmen's cast-off clothing. E. HERSCHEL, 546 State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ACCEPTED ORDER ON FIRST-CLASS LIVERY for sale at discount. Address X 62, Tribune office.

A QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement. Terms reasonable. Call or address Mrs. F. WATERHOLTER, 181 East Ohio-st.

ANY ONE WISHING TO GET SOME FINE BLACK dirt can have it for the hauling by applying immediately at the corner of Lake and Lincoln-sts.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST OFF CLOTHING; pants, $3 to $5; coats, $5 to $10; overcoats a specialty. Address J. JOHNSON, 267 South Clark-st.

A YOUNG LADY, INTELLIGENT, ALWAYS cheerful, wishes to live with a lady as companion. Address W 56, Tribune office.

ATTENTION LADIES — WEDDING OUTFITS, suits, costumes, etc., made at lowest prices; all work strictly first-class; an apprentice girl wanted. MISS A. S. JORDAN, 101 and 103 North Clark-st.

A FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN WOULD LIKE one or two children to care for. Location pleasant; terms reasonable. V 12, Tribune office.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS CAN INCREASE their income and not interfere with present business by taking orders for us. State route you travel, goods sold, and address H. L., care Carrier No. 34.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING—CHARLES MYERS, 56 Blue Island-av., will pay the highest cash price in this city for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing.

CALCIMINING DONE FOR $2 PER ROOM; CEILings, $1; painting at the lowest cash figure; holiday signs half price. All work first-class. T 98, Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING WANTED BY S. ABRAHAMS, 102½ Van Buren-st., near Clark.

CONTENTMENT IS INCONSISTENT WITH BADLY-fitting shirts; to enjoy life try the Lone Star dress shirts; best and cheapest in the world. Lone Star Shirt Factory, 188 Dearborn-st., near P.-O.

COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND MOTHS EXterminated by contract warranted, article sold; houses examined free. A. OAKLEY, 189 East Washington-st.

DO YOU WANT LAP-ROBES, HOUSE-MATS, CARriage-mats, rugs, lamp and toilet mats, wool-dusters, etc., go where you can buy 40 per cent less than elsewhere. No better goods ever offered to the retail trade. Special sizes made to order. W. W. BISHOP, 261 West Madison-st.

DESK WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CYLINDER. Apply or address 171 State-st.

DEAL DIRECT
With the diamond jewelry manufacturer. A. LAUDERBACK, 70 Madison-st., southwest corner of State, up one flight.

FOR SALE—FINE OIL CHROMOS, FRAMES, MOTtoes, panel pictures, Christmas and New Year cards, etc., will be sold at retail until Jan. 1 at wholesale prices. J. M. MOODY, 186 State up-stairs.

FRENCH DOLLS—A FEW LEFT, WHICH I WILL close out at a great sacrifice. Address MADAME MAY, Hyde Park, P. O.

GAS WORKS—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM our factory one of our 300-light gas-works, suitable for a large manufacturing establishment, or public building; we will make favorable terms if taken before Jan. 1; we also have several 10-light and 12-light works, for dwellings. We guarantee the cost of gas not to exceed 90c per 1,000; send for circulars. Coleman Gas Apparatus Company, 222 Clark-st., between Jackson and Adams.

HOLIDAY GOODS—HAVING PURCHASED THE stock of the International Chromo Company, we are prepared to offer it at a sacrifice. As a holiday gift what is more appropriate than a fine picture, to secure which will cost you but a trifle. Call at either of our places, for we are determined to suit you. WM. W. KELLY & CO., proprietors of the International Chromo Company, 137 Madison-st., and Chicago Chromo and Frame Company, 199, 201, and 203 Randolph-st.

HAY—I HAVE A CAR-LOAD OF HAY, BALED, coming in this week; will sell in any quantity at $7.50 per ton delivered. Address Q 71, Tribune office.

I HAVE A VERY FINE 3-KARAT DIAMOND that must be sold at a great sacrifice, as the money must be obtained. Address V 72, Tribune office.

JUST RECEIVED—CERAMIC GLAZING, PASTINE, Japanese borders, ancient and Chinese figures, gilt bugs, butterflies, reptiles, etc., for pottery ornamentation. Umbrella stands, tobacco boxes, etc., decorated to order. Beautiful specimens on exhibition at PIERCE'S, 75 Madison-st., Room 24. Also 400 styles of scrap-book pictures and Sorrento carvings.

LADIES—HAVE YOUR MUFFS RELINED WITH satin and tassels at $1.50 at H. A. SCHLIEK'S hat store, No. 15 Blue Island-av.

LADIES BOARDED DURING CONFINEMENT—Pleasant home, good care, and moderate rates. MRS. S. E. ROSS, care Mrs. Butterworth, 352 West North-av.

LADIES, ASK YOUR DRESSMAKERS FOR THE Parisian Plaiting with the patent baste; manufactured only by SILSBY & WELLS, 843 Wabash-av.

LADIES' HAND-SEWED FINE KID BUTTON AND side-lace boots very cheap, at the boot upside down, 244 State-st.

MRS. DR. C. THOMAS, LADIES' PHYSICIAN AND obstetrician, 251 East Huron-st., between Clark and Dearborn. Patients can obtain rooms and treatment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between Joseph Baths and William Dalton, under the firm name of Baths & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on Aug. 11, 1877; all outstanding accounts will be settled by Joseph Baths. WILLIAM DALTON.

ORDERS FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING PROMPTLY attended to by S. ABRAHAMS, 102½ Van Buren-st., near Clark.

PATENTS—INVENTORS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR interest to consult with us and transact their business through our agency. We make a specialty of rejected applications. Caveats filed on short notice. Particular attention given to trade-marks, labels, and copyrights, and a general patent business transacted. Our charges are as low as any other first-class agency, and want it distinctly understood that we do no business at half the usual rates. L. B. COUPLAND & CO., Patent Solicitors, 70 Lasalle-st., Room 14.

PARTIES IN WANT OF NEW WILSON SEWING-Machines, with the latest attachments, for holiday presents, will be supplied for less than two-thirds the regular price by the GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph-st. Second-hand machines from $10 upward. Christmas novelties at half price.

PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE CHICAGO STORage Co., 200 to 206 Randolph-st., are notified to call and pay before Jan. 1, 1878.

TO BUSINESS MEN—I AM ABOUT TO LEAVE for Europe on business, and will perform transactions for such parties as may require my services. Address X 78, Tribune office.

TRAVELING-MEN, CALL FOR LIGHT SAMPLE of goods that sell to book, notion, and fancy goods dealers everywhere. Large commission. Room 12, 85 Madison-st.

THE SELF-ACTING COAL SIFTER. 107 Randolph-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR LAdies' and gents' cast-off clothing by S. ABRAHAMS, 102½ Van Buren-st., near Clark.

VISITING CARDS WRITTEN; ALSO COPYING and private lessons in penmanship at Room 18, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TWO 14-KARET LADIES' GOLD guard chains in good condition, and weigh from 40 to 75 dwts; will pay cash if satisfactory. Call at 720 West Lake-st.

WANTED—EVERY ONE SUFFERING FROM CAtarrh, cold in the head, bronchitis, and all kindred diseases, to ask their druggists for Murison's Catarrh and Bronchial Cigarettes, the safest, simplest, and surest remedy ever known. Price, 25 cents per package, or the same article in bulk (Murison's Fumigator), 75 cents per box.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOKBINDER, A REliable man and good workman of temperate habits, who understands all branches of the business, with some cash capital, to join the advertiser, who will furnish an equal amount of capital, to carry on an established business. Address for one week X, care of Carrier No. 3, Grand Rapids, Mich.
P. S.—No replies will be made to parties who do not furnish references.

WANTED—A LADY PHYSICIAN TO JOIN ME in an established office practice: a rare opportunity to the right party. T 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SIX-FOOT OVAL-FRONT METAL counter case. HARRIS & CO., 171 South Clark.

WANTED—AN ELECTRIC PEN; MUST BE LOW. Address X 39, Tribune office.

WASHING AND IRONING DONE AT 80 CENTS A dozen. Apply at 77 North Green-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A CITY SALOON license; will pay a good price. Apply to MR. WATSON, 61 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—271 EAST INDIANA-ST., PLAIN sewing, ladies' underwear particularly.

WANTED—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, WORTH $5,000 to $10,000, in good live town; will pay part cash and part Chicago property. HUTCHINSON BROS., 86 Washington-st.

WANTED—STANDING CASHIER'S DESK WITH glass front; also stove, map rack, and office railing. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON, 144 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A MEDIUM-SIZE FIREproof safe; must be in good order and have combination lock. Address SILAS JONES, care Carrier 7.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—SALOON, BOARDing-house, grocery, tobacco, or candy store; $75 down, balance on time. NIC THOMES, 171 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—300 TONS TIMOTHY HAY, OR ANY part of it, on line of Danville or Illinois Central Railroads. Address T 68, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND STORE TRUCK; also, letter press. Address T 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF 15 MEN WHO wish to join new Masonic Lodge just started. Send address to OTTO WINTHER, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

WANTED—PAPER-CUTTER, A SECOND-HAND machine; Porter or Sanborn preferred; must be reasonable, for cash. Address J. S. ELWELL, 213 State-st.

WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. Send lowest price to V 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—ALL RELIABLE PERSONS WISHING employment of any description will find it to their advantage to apply or address, with stamp, Chicago Employment Bureau, 183 South Clark-st., Room 7.

WANTED—AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; WILL pay for it in four months and give good real estate security. Address X 4, Tribune office.

$2.00 WILL BUY A PAIR OF LADIES' KID button boots at the "Boot upside down." 244 State-st., corner Jackson.

$2.50 WILL BUY A PAIR OF GENT'S CALF boots at the "Boot upside down," 244 State-st., corner Jackson.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854.

AMOUNTS OF $2,000 AND OVER TO LOAN AT 7 per cent on Chicago real estate; smaller sums at 8. M. C. BALDWIN, 78 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

ADVANCES ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REmoval, warehouse receipts, or any good collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9 (Honore Block).

A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COLlaterals, mortgages, and other securities bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av.

ADVANCES ON FURNITURE, PIANOS (WITHOUT removal); also, money loaned on collaterals. 151 Randolph-st., Room 3.

ALL CASH PAID FOR ALLOWED CLAIMS against the estate of M. O. Walker, also for State and Fidelity Bank books. Room 4, 145 South Clark-st.

ANY SMALL SUM LOANED ON CHATTEL OR collateral security. 124 Fifth-av., third floor. Personal property bought.

A. MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT TO LOAN ON furniture and pianos without removal, or on good collaterals. WILSON, Room 8, 118 Randolph-st.

ALL CASH AND THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for Fidelity and State Savings Bank books by J. N. WITHERELL, 101 Washington-st., Room 3, basement.

ANY SUMS TO SUIT, LOANED ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos, and other good securities. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 22.

BARGAINS FOR SALE—TWO SECOND MORTgages, $1,000 each, on choice improved property southwest corner Adams and Oakley-sts.; first mortgages, $1,500 and $2,300. Cash value property, $3,500 and $4,500. Address letter or inquire evenings at 30 Langley-av.

BANK BOOKS AND CLAIMS BOUGHT FOR CASH; money to loan on bank books and all kinds of collaterals; one pair 3-carat diamond earrings for sale at $135, worth $400. CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, 116 Washington-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1865.

CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS 201 LaSalle-st., have money to loan on only the choicest of city real estate security at lowest rates.

FIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS ACCOUNTS bought. Cash paid for revenue stamped bank checks. E. S. HUNT, late Perry & Hunt. Removed to 86 Wash'n.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A $300 CLAIM AGAINST the Republic Life-Insurance Company. Address X 13, Tribune office.

I WANT $2,500 FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS AT low rate of interest, and commission. Will give city real estate as security; am otherwise good. Address T 75, Tribune office.

LOANS ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL; also loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and other collaterals. WILKERSON, 156 East Washington-st., Room 38.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty in sums to suit. Apply at Union Trust Company, 135 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOW rates. IRA HOLMES, 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VERY FAVORABLE terms by the People's Building & Loan Association, 90 Washington-st. Regular meeting for loans Monday evening, Dec. 19. H. KELLEY, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES OF INterest on improved city property and farms. PETERSON & BAY, 168 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, and other good securities. K. WINNE, 190 Dearborn-st.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CHATTELS and collaterals; rates low. 157 LaSalle-st., Room 5. L. C.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, HOUSES, pianos, machinery, and other good chattels and collateral security. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st. Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LIbraries, machinery, or any good chattels or collaterals. E. A. CLARK, 140 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty at lowest rates. R. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO., 192 Dearborn-st.

NEW LOAN OFFICE—MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL kinds of personal property, according to its value including household furniture, without removal; pictures, pianos, sewing machines, stocks of goods, bonds, Government vouchers, warehouse receipts, buildings on leased ground, carriages, and horses and buggies. Advances on diamonds, gold watches, and valuable jewelry made a specialty at low rates. BURBANK & CO., Private Bankers, 175 East Madison-st., Room 2.

NICKELS IN SUMS OF $2 AND UPWARDS CAN be had in exchange for currency at the counting-room of the Tribune Company.

PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR currency at the counting-room of the Tribune.

SILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of $10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company.

STATE SAVINGS BANK BOOKS AND THIRD NAtional Bank claims bought for cash. IRA HOLMES, 88 Washington-st.

SUMS OF $1,000 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON CITY property and farms in this vicinity. Collateral loans made on first-class real-estate paper. W. M. WILLNER, 128 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY IMproved and farms; low rates. Address X 4, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—7 PER CENT MONEY ON CENTRAL business property; applications solicited. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$10,000 IN SUMS OF $1,000 OR MORE, by D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—$20,000 IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND UPward, on good improved inside property. W. H. MOSHER, 192 West Madison-st.

WANTED—$25,000 IN TWO SUMS ON FIRST-class Illinois farms. WILLIAM C. KEENEY, 53 Exchange Building.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—SHARES OF STOCK in Combination Ladder and Stand-Pipe Company. Address, with full particulars, X 38, Tribune office.

WHAT WILL YOU PAY CASH, OR WHAT HAVE you to exchange for a $200 judgment against O. G. Bryant? Address X 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LOAN $4,000 ON GOOD COLLATerals (secured by real estate) at 10 per cent two years. Will pay fair commission. Address X 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—$800 ON $3,000 WORTH OF NEW furniture; willing to pay liberal interest. Address V 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT A LOAN OF $2,000 ON first-class business property; will pay no commissions, and only principals that have the money need answer. V 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,500 ON 385-ACRE FARM IN OGLE County, Illinois. G. W. COOPER, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $800 FOR THREE YEARS at 8 per cent and 2 per cent commission on my house and lot; security ample. Address W, 341 West Washington-st.

WANTED—$10,000 ON PROPERTY WORTH $50,000, just outside of city limits; 10 per cent, and a good commission. Address T 88, Tribune office.

WANTED — $1,000 ON ELEGANT FURNIture worth five times the amount at low estimate. Principals only need reply. Address T 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,000, THREE YEARS, 8 PER CENT, improved real estate; abstract made 1869; title perfect; no commissions, but good security. Address V 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,000 AT 9 PER CENT ON 262 FEET on Madison-st., near Leavitt; also $2,000 on improved. V 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—$4,000 ON HOTEL IN THRIVING town, worth $10,000 cash; will pay 10 per cent and commission. 146 Madison-st., Room 1.

WANTED—$1,500 ON IMPROVED RESIDENCE property, good location in city, for five years, at 8 per cent; no commissions. Address S 73, Tribune.

WANTED—AN OFFER FOR $3,000 7 PER CENT and $3,000 8 per cent West Division Railway certificates. T 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,300 FOR 3 OR 5 FIVE YEARS; SEcurity, first mortgage on brick house and lot; 9 per cent; no commission. T 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $3,000 FOR 5 YEARS, ON good improved business property, at reasonable interest, without commission. V 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500. WILL GIVE GOOD AND AMPLE security and first-class references for loan of this amount at reasonable rate of interest. Address S 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,000, 3 OR 5 YEARS, ON good house and lot in Chicago; will pay 10 per cent. Address V 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS; WILL give as security a fine residence and grounds 100x350 in the grove at Morgan Park, Ill., and fronting on the finest street in that town. Inquire of C. P. SILVA, 92 Washington-st., city.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$2,000 ON SOME OF the choicest unimproved residence property on the West Side. Address V 24, Tribune office.

8 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD FARMS in Central and Northern Illinois and productive Chicago city real estate. DEAN & PAYNE, northeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

$300 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate. W. M. HOWLAND, 90 LaSalle-st.

$500 OR $800 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE at current rates; money in hand, can close at once. X 44, Tribune office.

$500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN A CENtrally located photograph gallery where there is money to be made. T 85, Tribune office.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property: 3 or 5 years. S C, 226 South Jefferson-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF NOT LESS than $10,000, on first-class inside improved property, for five years, at 7 per cent and 2½ per cent commission. Address TRUSTEE, at Tribune office, describing property. Applications for smaller sums and offers of unimproved property will receive no reply.

$35,000 IN BANK ON IMPROVED OR UNimproved property. Owners please address V 40, Tribune office.

$60,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT current rates. EDWARD S. DREYER & CO., 98 Dearborn-st., near Washington.

REAL ESTATE.

Moderate Amount of Business in the Loan Market.

Payments Falling Off---Effect of the Bank Failures.

Some Improvement in the Market for Real Estate.

Specimen Sales and Loans Made During Last Week.

In the real-estate loan market business the past week was quite good for the season and the times. The total amount negotiated aggregating nearly half a million dollars, placed at rates of interest ranging from 7 to 9 per cent, 8 per cent being the favorite figure. Interest continues steady. It would be to the advantage of all parties if a demand sprung up sufficient to cause a rise. Until this takes place, there is but little hope of any improvement in real estate generally. It is a good sign that interest has fallen no lower for the past two years. It is true the market is becalmed, has reached a dead level, but the anxious mariner knows intuitively that this state of things is only the precursor of a stiff breeze. The question is, Will the breeze be favorable or unfavorable? Payments are not up to the expectations of agents. The present month shows a slight falling off. Much money has been locked up in bank failures that was doubtless intended for clearing off real-estate loans. This accounts for the backwardness in settlements.

The following were

THE IMPORTANT LOANS

of the past week:

North Clark street, southwest corner of Ohio street, 21x100 feet, $16,424, five years at 7 per cent.

The block bounded on the east by the Lake Shore driveway, and on the north by North avenue, $20,000, five years at 7 per cent.

Randolph street, 100 feet north front, known as Nos. 74 to 82, $15,000, ten years at 8 per cent.

The Berkshire Life-Insurance Company loaned $8,000, five years, at 10 per cent, on 50x90 feet, at the northeast corner of Adams street and Fifth avenue.

No. 235 Wabash avenue, 25⅜x110 feet, was pledged to secure a loan of $15,000, five years at 7½ per cent.

Desplaines street, between School and Madison 28 feet, streets, east front, $10,000, five years at 9 per cent.

Sangamon street, southwest corner of Adams street, 50x125 feet, $7,000, five years at 8 per cent.

Nine lots at the southeast corner of Clybourn and Webster avenues, $50,000, two years at 8 per cent.

The packing-house and ground, Block 14, Parker's Subdivision, were pledged to secure $75,000, six months, at 8 per cent.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 15.

Instruments	1877.		1876.	
	No.	C'siderat'n	No.	C'siderat'n.
Trust-deeds	116	$ 415,959	121	$ 424,720
Mortgages..	35	75,888	34	167,280
Aggregate..	151	$ 491,847	155	$ 592,000
Releases...	129	....	133	....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM DEC. 1 TO DEC. 15.

Instruments	1877.		1876.	
	No.	C'siderat'n	No.	C'siderat'n.
Trust-deeds	211	$1,781,528	282	$ 1,381,401
Mortgages..	66	137,886	65	209,205
Aggregate..	277	$1,919,414	347	$ 1,590,606
Releases...	243	... ...	299	... ...

SALES OF THE WEEK.

Several important transfers were recorded the past week, showing that real estate is not quite quiescent. The business done was an improvement in comparison with several previous weeks. Inquiries are not very numerous; the movement is spasmodic, one fair week being generally followed by many dull ones, indicating that the market has put forth exertions beyond its strength, and is compelled to rest awhile.

T. B. Boyd sold to Dr. Ankery, of Clinton, Ia., lot 100x125, with dwelling, northeast corner of Van Buren and Hermitage avenue, for $10,000; northeast corner of Halsted and Nineteenth streets to Mrs. Linz for $4,000; dwelling and lot 25x125, east front, on Wentworth avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, to P. McNerney for $2,000; northeast corner of Monroe and Green streets to Mr. Clidsdall for $6,500.

The following were the important sales of city property:

Robert L. Rea sold to A. G. Bilby lot on Monroe street, 180 feet east of Clark street, north front, 25x198 feet; also, lot on Prairie avenue, 150 feet south of Twenty-fourth street, east front, 50x180 feet, for $40,000.

Robert L. Rea sold to Orrington Lunt Nos. 138 and 140 Wabash avenue, 40x180 feet, for $75,000.

Ferdinand Haas sold to E. S. Dreyer lot on West Randolph street, 118 feet east of Union street, north front, 20x152 feet, with building, for $10,000; and No. 384 North State street, 22½x131 feet, for $13,250.

Peter J. Brueck sold to C. E. Dethloff lot on Blue Island avenue, 264 feet southwest of Sixteenth street, northwest front, 24x100 feet, with building, for $8,000.

On West Madison street, 96 feet west of Honore street, north front, 24x125 feet, were sold for $10,000.

On West Washington street, 180 feet east of Lincoln street, north front, 20x124 feet, with buildings, were sold for $6,000.

On Michigan avenue, 48 feet south of South Water street, 33x131 feet, improved, for $18,000.

The Berkshire Life-Insurance Company sold to the Third Presbyterian Church the St. John's Church property on Ashland avenue for $35,000.

L. B. Sidway sold to C. W. Clapp lot on Cottage Grove avenue, northeast corner of Forty-sixth street, west front, 148¼x150 feet, with 36x178¼ feet adjoining on Forty-sixth street, for $7,440.

No. 579 Michigan avenue, 21x172 feet, sold for $12,000.

John Raber sold to Christian Teufel 183x654 feet, fronting east on State street between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, for $12,000.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Dec. 15:

CITY PROPERTY.

South Dearborn st, 46 9-10 ft s of Seventy-first st, w f, 25x151 ft, dated Dec. 15	$ 2,100
West Huron st, 75 ft w of Armour st, n f, and ½ of 25x125 ft, dated Dec. 10..	500
West Van Buren st, n e cor of Hermitage av, s f, 100x120 ft, dated Dec. 14	10,000
Twenty-third st, 159 6-10 ft e of Wabash av, and 160 ft in rear, 42 4-10x40 ft, dated Dec. 8	1,000
Halsted st, n e cor Nineteenth st, w f, 25 x100 ft, dated Dec. 13	4,000
Kroger st, 54 ft s e of Pacific road, n e f, 24x100 ft, dated Nov. 24	1,600
Mohawk st, s w cor of Sophia st, w f, 73 x100 ft, improved, dated Dec. 1 (Rodolphus White to the Lincoln Park Congregational Church)	13,000
Seeley st, 80 3-10 ft s of West Monroe st, 21 6-10x127 4-10 ft, improved, dated Dec. 3	4,400
Halsted st, s of and near Blackhawk st, w f, 52x125 ft, dated Dec. 15	2,000
West Polk st, n e cor of Morgan st, s f, 25x90 ft, dated Dec. 14	2,000
Leavitt st, bet Jackson and Van Buren sts, w f, 21½x124 6-10 ft, improved, dated Dec. 13	5,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

California av, n w cor of Forty-seventh st, e f, 473x125 ft, dated Aug. 1, 1876.	$ 6,000
Washington st, s e cor of Fifty-third st, w f, 174x100 ft, with 122x100 ft near near the above, dated Dec. 14	4,000

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers, within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House, filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Dec. 15: City sales, 67; consideration, $416,685. North of city limits, sales 1; consideration, $700. South of city limits, sales 15; consideration, $56,397. West of city limits, sales 1; consideration, $10,000. Total sales, 84. Total consideration, $483,782.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY

moved but slowly, and there are but few sales of consequence to note, none at all in those towns and villages which in past weeks attracted the attention of investors. The season is too far advanced to admit of any improvement. The few transfers of the past week afford no indication of values. Two lots at Cornell sold for $550; one lot at Dolton, $300; one lot at Western Springs, $300; one lot at Melrose, $100; four lots at South Chicago, $400; one lot at Jefferson, $500; and forty acres in Sec. 28, 41, 11, brought $6,000. Cheap lots in the city are more in favor at present with men of small means than country property.

Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal, with particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Positively the Last Week!
OF THE
HESS
ENGLISH OPERA CO.

A CHANGE OF OPERA EVERY NIGHT.

☞ Mr. HESS takes great pleasure in announcing a week of exceptional attractive performances, in which the entire strength of the Company will be cast.

MONDAY, Dec. 17,
The ever popular and beautiful opera,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
(First time this season.)
TUESDAY, Dec. 18,
The Grand Romantic Opera, by THOMAS,
A SUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.
(First time in Chicago.)
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19,
Maillart's Brilliant Opera,
VILLARS' DRAGOONS.
(First time in Chicago.)
THURSDAY, Dec. 20,
Auber's Fascinating Opera,
FRA DIAVOLO.
(First time this season.)
FRIDAY, Dec. 21,
The Reigning Sensation of the Season,
CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
SATURDAY, Dec. 22,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
Positively the Last Appearance of the
HESS ENGLISH OPERA CO.
GRAND
COMBINATION BILL.

Popular Prices—Reserved Seats, Parquette, and Parquette Circle, $1.50. Front Seat in Balcony, $1. Rear Seat in Balcony, 75c. Gallery, 50c. Matinee Prices—$1, 75c, and 50c, according to location.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
OF
SIDONIE,
THE MARRIED FLIRT.

Is It a Moral or Immoral Play?

On the Immoral Side.

"An exhibition of moral deformity, compared with which the obscenities of Rabelais might be considered harmless."—*Tribune.*

"Not worthy of a representation on the boards of McVicker's Theatre."—*Times.*

On the Moral Side

SIDONIE is not native to France; we do not require to travel far to find her sowing her seeds of sorrow with as little scruple as her French sister; and surely the presentation of such a character upon the stage, so long as her vices are not deified, contains a wholesome lesson.—*Inter-Ocean.*

"Certainly a better lesson was never taught on the stage than is developed by the disgrace which overwhelms Sidonie for her career of selfishness and intrigue."—*Journal.*

"To those who are inclined to harp upon its immoral tendencies, there is but one argument applicable; these things are dark or light much in conformity to the moral elevation or depression of the observer. The dialogue throughout is pure and devoid of offense, and there is nothing that can shock or offend."—*Post.*

"There is no danger of any one being allured to sin by looking at the representation of "Sidonie"; vice is never attractive when its repulsive side is shown. . . It is gratifying to note, too, that increasing audiences show that our people are being aroused to the knowledge that Mr. McVICKER'S Company this year is capable of offering attractions worthy the attention of the whole community."—*Saturday Herald.*

What Some Reputable Citizens Say.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13, 1877.

J. H. McVICKER, Esq., Chicago—*Dear Sir:* Having witnessed with pleasure the performance of "Sidonie" at your Theatre, and read the charge of impurity which has been publicly made against it, we desire to express to you our opinion that such charge is entirely unjust.

N. K. FAIRBANK,
H. A. HUNTINGTON,
W. C. LARNED,
BRYAN LATHROP,
EDWARD D. HOSMER,
ALFRED B. MASON,
W. W. KIMBALL,
GEO. B. CARPENTER,
S. S. GREELEY.

SIDONIE, The Married Flirt, will be given EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE this week, when it must be withdrawn regardless of its increasing attraction, to make room for the

GRAND FAIRY EXTRAVAGANZA,
and the Comedy of
SIMPSON & CO.,
which are to be produced on the 24th inst.

COLISEUM.

Chicago's Popular Novelty Theatre.
SUNDAY Afternoon, Evening, and all the week,
H. M. MARKHAM'S
Exciting Drama, translated from the German, entitled
DARK WORK,
Or the Counterfeiter's Victim.

First appearance of the following great Artists: TOMMY TURNER, Mrs. VICTORIA MARKHAM, MARK HUGHES, JENNINGS & DAVIS, LULU FRANCIS, Mons. ALFONZE, ADDIE PERCY. Continued success, re-engagement for one week only, Miss Josephine Shanley and Lenton Bros. Grand Matinees, Tuesday and Friday.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 16, 1877,
EMILIA GALOTTI.
Drama in Five Acts, by Lessing.
ALEX WURSTER, Director.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE

(Late Adelphi). J. H. HAVERLY, Prop. and Manager.

THIS SUNDAY NIGHT LAST NIGHT OF MADAME RENTZ'S FEMALE MINSTRELS and MABEL SANTLEY'S BURLESQUE TROUPE. Numerous novelty artists of Professional merit, in diversified attractions, who have stood the critical test of the prominent cities the past 8 years of their almost marvelous prosperity. The extravaganza, FEMALE FORTY THIEVES. Matinees for the million Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30 p. m.

Dec. 17—Shakspearean Star, Mr. Harkins (important).

THE TOLEDO,

210 and 212 North Clark-st.

Grand Opening of the Winter Season.

Sunday afternoon and evening and every evening in the week. First appearance in Chicago of the World-Renowned New York Soubrette, MISS EMMA BARTHOLDY, and first appearance of the Unrivaled Tenor, MR. HENRY PFANN, from New York. Also the popular Comic Singer, MR. JULIUS ERNEST. Largest Orchestrion in the World playing all day. Admission Free. Billiards and Shooting Gallery in the Basement.

R. KALTENBACH.

MISS JESSIE PATTON,

Elocutionist, assisted by others, will give a LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT at the Railroad Chapel, 717 State-st., Tuesday evening, Dec. 18.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

(Late Adelphi.)
J. H. HAVERLY..............Proprietor and Manager.

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 24.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

MR. HAVERLY takes great pleasure in announcing the fact of his having succeeded in completing arrangements with J. C. DUFF, of the Broadway Theatre, New York City, to transfer the entire production of Shakspeare's Sublime Tragedy and Gorgeous Spectacle,

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA!

As produced at the Broadway Theatre, New York City, with the very distinguished and gifted artiste,

ROSE EYTINGE,

Who will appear in the role of CLEOPATRA, a character in which Miss Eytinge has already won repeated triumphs by her very charming realistic impersonation of this most fascinating of Queens.

The character is one to which Miss Eytinge is so peculiarly adapted, possessing as she does a remarkable degree of reserved dramatic power, together with a most brilliant and handsome personal appearance, two attributes essentially necessary for the proper rendition of the role.

A full and complete cast of characters specially selected will impersonate the different parts, the most prominent of which are:

Mr. GEO. C. BONIFACE,
Long and favorably known in this city, who will appear in the character of "MARC ANTONY," together with
MR. GUSTAVUS LEVICK,
MR. RINGOLD,
MR. ROCKWELL,
JAMES TAYLOR,
MISS IDA JEFFREYS,
MISS COURTNEY BARNES,
MISS ADELAIDE CHERIE.
And the entire
Broadway Theatre Company
FROM NEW YORK.

A GRAND EGYPTIAN BALLET!

Under the direction of Signor Zavertuski, will appear in both the second and third acts, presenting the most original and characteristic dances. The very charming and fascinating premier danseuse,

BETTY RIGL,

(who has just returned to this country after an absence of three years in Europe), has been specially engaged, and will appear.

Entirely New and Beautiful Costumes, Properties, and Accessories.

The Most Realistic Scenic Effects, the entire scenery of the play having been transported from New York City for this production.

Grand and Imposing Marches, Tableaux, etc.

No expense has been spared by the management in the general arrangements and preparations for this production, which will be

MOST ELABORATE AND GORGEOUS
in every detail.

Antony and Cleopatra
will be presented for positively
ONE WEEK ONLY,
and will be given on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings.

Special Christmas Matinee
TUESDAY (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK, and at the
Regular Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

SPECIAL.

Notwithstanding the really enormous expense attending this production, the management have decided to keep the prices at the following phenomenal low standard:

75c, 50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c.

What "The New York Herald" Says of "Antony and Cleopatra."

"As Cleopatra conquered Mark Antony, in the voluptuous story told with such an overflow of opulent language by Shakspeare, so did Miss Rose Eytinge, in the great role of the Egyptian Queen, conquer the large and fashionable audience last evening at the Broadway Theatre, where the drama was presented in the most creditable manner. Manager Duff made no idle boast when he said that we should see the jewel of a play appropriately mounted. There has been noticeably a commendable attention to detail that deserves especial mention, while the larger trappings of the scenes, and the roseate atmosphere of the narrative, have been faithfully preserved. Many of the pictures presented were charming glimpses of that sun-kissed land, where, in Cleopatra's time at least, to live was to love. Miss Eytinge's conception of the character is in accordance with the legendary idea, and is not marred by any new departures. She found evidently on reflection that the accepted Cleopatra would suit better than any other, since she herself, with her somewhat Oriental beauty, plentitudinous form of curves, flashing eye, and stately bearing admirably fills the bill in all its particulars. Her acting was in keeping with her luxurious presence. The warm lines of the part, now glowing like a pearl with the softened light of love, now flashing with the fires of jealousies, came right regally from her lips. She is evidently at home in the character, and every speech, every pose shows that she has devoted a great deal of study to it, and that she intends to make it one of the prominent achievements of her professional career. In the more vivid passages Miss Eytinge is at her best, and frequently last night she carried the house by storm. Miss Betty Rigl, in the ballet, did some marvelously poetical dancing, and contributed her share to the erotic picture. The ballet itself is much better than the ordinary affair, is prettily dressed, and has evidently been rehearsed intelligently. All the glittering costumes, flashing armor, and other flamboyant properties have been selected judiciously, the *tout ensemble* being all that could be desired."

Finally, this

Enormous Attraction
can continue but for
SIX NIGHTS,
Beginning MONDAY, Dec. 24,
AND THREE MATINEES,
CHRISTMAS DAY, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 2:30.

HERSHEY MUSIC HALL.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 22, at 8 o'clock.
ORIGINAL
Swedish Lady Quartet.

HILDA WIDERBERG	First Soprano.
AMY AMBERG	Second Soprano.
MARIA PETERSON	First Alto.
WILHELMA SOEDERLUND	Second Alto.

Assisted by Messrs. C. N. ALLEN, Violinist; H. CLARENCE EDDY, Organist; and JOHN HOWARD, Pianist.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. For sale at Root & Sons' Music Store.

MOTHER GOOSE SOIREE.

Comic Pantomime and Tableaux! Art Studies in Classic Statuary! Special Scenery!

Under the direction of Mr. Bartlett, who has already wonderfully succeeded in many of the Eastern and Western cities, and the successful managers of THE BUTTERFLY BALL, for the benefit of the Unity Church Industrial School and the Chicago Homeopathic Free Dispensary.

FARWELL HALL, Thursday and Friday evenings, Dec. 20 and 21, and a Saturday Matinee Dec. 22. Reserved Seats to either entertainment will be exchanged or sold at the Hall Box-Office after 12 o'clock Tuesday morning, Dec. 18. Only 50 Cents. Reserved Seats for Children to the Matinee, 25 Cents. First come, first served.

DR. JOHN LORD

Will give his farewell lecture in Chicago, on Friday evening, Dec. 21, at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the Historical Society, corner Dearborn-av. and Ontario-st. Subject: "Madame de Maintenon—The Reign of Woman in Society." Admission, 50 cents.

HERSHEY HALL.

ELOCUTION AND ORATORY at Hershey School of Musical Art. Classes and private lessons under Mr. SAMUEL KAYZER. An evening class will be formed on Monday at 8 o'clock p. m. Day class on Saturday afternoon at 4:30. Prices moderate.

BREAKFAST JACKETS.

$20 Breakfast Jackets
NOW $12.00.

Monday morning we will mark all our $20 Breakfast Jackets, carried over from last year, to sell at $12.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,
Boston Square-Dealing Clothiers,
Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

CLOTHING.

CAN'T YOU TAKE 15 MINUTES AND COME OUT AND SEE
OGDEN, ABLEWHITE & CO.'S
CLOTHING,
At 123 & 125 Archer-av.
All their own make.
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TABERNACLE.

"The hand that rocks the Cradle
Is the hand that moves the world."

GREAT NATIONAL
BABY SHOW!
BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19,
AND CLOSING CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
Doors Open Daily from 2 to 9 P. M.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS,
CHILDREN, 15 CENTS.

Greatest Show Ever Seen!
$3,000 PREMIUMS!
Our Household Angels!
The First Truly Great Baby-Show Ever Seen in the United States!

EVERY VISITOR VOTES.
THE VERDICT WITH THE PUBLIC.

In order to enhance the interest of this

COLOSSAL UNDERTAKING,
the management offer
$1,000 IN GOLD
FOR
THE DOUBLE-HEADED GIRL.
$500 IN GOLD
FOR THE
SIX-ARMED GIRL.
$500 IN GOLD
FOR
THE MIDGETS.
$500 IN GOLD
FOR THE
ONE-POUND BABY.
The Kingdom of Home!

NOISY BABIES,
QUIET BABIES,
FAT BABIES,
LEAN BABIES,
KNOWING BABIES,
UNASSUMING BABIES,
HANDSOME BABIES,
HOMELY BABIES.

GOOD BABIES,
BAD BABIES,
CRYING BABIES,
LAUGHING BABIES,
IRASCIBLE BABIES,
CONTENTED BABIES,
PUGNACIOUS BABIES,
ANGELIC BABIES.

AMAZING BABIES,
STARTLING BABIES,
WONDROUS BABIES,
SURPRISING BABIES,
GRACEFUL BABIES,
AWKWARD BABIES,
CHARMING BABIES,
ATTRACTIVE BABIES.

SMILING BABIES,
MEEK BABIES,
HAUGHTY BABIES,
BIG-EYED BABIES,
BLUE-EYED BABIES,
BLACK-EYED BABIES,
CROSS-EYED BABIES.

SPECIAL CLASS.

Twins, Triplets, and Quartettes, under 4 years of age, will receive Special Premiums.

Mothers and Nurses will receive meals free of charge, and an abundance of pure, fresh milk will be supplied for infants. Parents and Nurses can bring carriages, cribs, rockers, easy-chairs, or anything they desire for the comfort of themselves and Babies, or amusement of the children. A Physician will be in constant attention to care for infants.

Babies can be Entered Free of Charge at 158 LaSalle-st. up to 5 p. m., Tuesday, Dec. 18.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash avenue.

REGULAR TRADE SALE
Dry Goods,
TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 9:30 a. m.

SPECIAL!
Medium Grade Clothing.
300 FULL SUITS,
200 OVERCOATS,
600 PAIRS PANTS,
150 VESTS,
50 COATS.
FURS.
REAL MINK SETS,
CHILDREN'S SETS (Assorted),
BUFFALO ROBES.
MITTENS, GLOVES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
KNIT GOODS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
TWO HUNDRED DOZEN. Latest Styles.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT AUCTION,
Wednesday, Dec. 19, at 9:30 a. m.

We shall close out at the above sale all of our Winter Goods, such as Men's, Boys', and Y'th's Kip and Cf. Boots; Buffalo and Wool-lined Bals. and Boots, and a full line Rubbers; also the celebrated M. F. Prouty & Co. Sucker Boots, all kinds and sizes, in fact the above will be the most liberal sale of the season, as the goods must be sold.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

OUR REGULAR SALE,
SATURDAY, DEC. 22,
Will contain our usual variety of
Household Furniture
Also desirable lines of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Particulars Thursday. G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

By L. B. MANTONYA & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 200 Madison-st., up-stairs.

Big Clearing Auction Sale
OF
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Arctics,
and Bankrupt Stock of Fine Shoes, Slippers, Grained Buffalo Lined Boots, Beaver Foxed Shoes, Etc.,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, 9 a. m.
Shall sell everything to the highest bidder.

By T. E. STACY,
Auctioneer, 146 Dearborn-st., opposite Tribune.
MONDAY, DEC. 17, AT 10 A. M.,
AT 519 WABASH-AV.,
CORNER HARMON-COURT.

The entire contents of DRUG STORE, consisting of Elegant Marble Soda Fountain with Silver Trimmings, Marble-top Counters, Plated Show-Cases, Gas Fixtures, Prescription Counter, Shelving, Scales, Drug Mill, 500 Drug Bottles, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Soap, Toilet Articles, Surgical Instruments, Brushes, Drugs, Cutlery, Stove, Clock, etc. The above must be sold, and comprises the entire stock and fixtures of one of the best drug stores on Wabash-av. Don't miss it.

☞ Sales made by auction and mortgages foreclosed by T. E. STACY, 146 Dearborn-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
Auctioneers, 78 and 80 Randolph-st.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
AT AUCTION
Of the Magnificent RETAIL STOCK of
KENT & KEITH,
At 79 and 81 Wabash-av.,
Commencing Monday Morning, Dec. 17, at 10 O'clock and 2:30 p. m.,
COMPRISING
Elegant Decorated French China Dinner and Tea Sets,
Fine Cut Glass-Ware,
Decorated Toilet and Croton Sets,
A Full Line Plated Ware, Chandeliers, Lamps, Etc., Etc.,
Fine Jardinier Vases, Etc., Etc.

All the very best goods in the market and the largest and most complete assortment ever offered at public sale in this city.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Actioneers.

Grand Opening Sale
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Extraordinary Display
RICH, RARE, AND VALUABLE
Chinese and Japanese
GOODS,
On Free Exhibition at our Stores,
78 and 80 Randolph-st.,
MONDAY.
SALES TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
Dec. 18 and 19,
At 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., Each Day.
Curious Old Satsuma Ware,
Richly Painted and Decorated Chinese
UMBRELLA STANDS,
Toilet Sets, Plates,
Curious Pieces of Pottery,
A Superb Collection
RARE PORCELAINS,
Fine Old Daimio Lacquers,
JAPANESE INLAID CABINETS,
Jewel-Cases, Trays, &c., &c.
Elegant Turkish Rugs,
Forming the most Elegant and Valuable Collection ever shown in this city.
Sale without reserve.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs.

FRIDAY'S SALE,
DEC. 21, AT 9:30 A. M.,
Only Furniture Sale This Week,
New and Used Parlor and Chamber
FURNITURE,
Easy Chairs, Lounges, a full line Carpets, Stoves of all kinds, General Merchandise, Holiday Goods, and Plated Ware, China and Glass, &c., &c.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

NEXT REGULAR SALE OF
Furniture and Household Goods
On Wednesday, Dec. 19, at 9:30 a. m.

Immense stock of New and Elegant Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, and all kinds of Furniture necessary to furnish a house,

CARPETS, STOVES, &c., &c.,
Must be sold to close consignments before Jan. 1.
Elegant Holiday Goods
Will be sold without any reserve. Country buyers will do well to attend this sale.

AT AUCTION
RARE & ELEGANT
HOLIDAY GIFTS
JEWELRY and FINE ARTS.

We are instructed to sell at public auction, without reserve, one of the largest stocks in America, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 17,

At 159 State-st.
3 SALES EACH DAY.
WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HENRY & HATCH,
Nos. 58 and 60 Lake-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers
On TUESDAY, Dec. 18, at 1 o'clock.
Just received, large lines of Winter Goods, which must be sold.
HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers.

By RADDIN & CLAPP.
WE SHALL HOLD OUR
CLOSING SALE
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,
Previous to moving into our new store,
118 & 120 WABASH-AV.,
On Tuesday Next, Dec. 18, 1877.

This will be a clearing sale, and buyers will be benefited by attending. To commence at 10 o'clock sharp.

RADDIN & CLAPP,
83 and 85 Wabash-av.

NOTICE OF SALE BY ASSIGNEE.

On Monday Dec. 24, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Southeast corner of LaSalle and Adams-sts., I shall offer at public sale an undivided half interest in the Southeast ¼ of the Northwest ¼ and also an undivided half interest in East ½ of the Southwest ¼, all in Sec. 22 Township 38 North, Range 14 East, 3 p. m. Full information willingly furnished at my office, 10 Ashland Block. LESLIE CARTER, Assignee of HAMILTON B. BOGUE.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.
84 WABASH-AV.

Tuesday, Dec. 18, at 9:30 o'clock. Full and complete line of seasonable

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS
at auction, without regard to prices.

By T. E. STACY,
AUCTIONEERS, 146 Dearborn-st., opposite Tribune.

Mortgages foreclosed and all kinds of property sold by auction. Terms reasonable. I shall sell soon the outfit and fixtures of a merchant tailor. Call for particulars on T. E. STACY, 146 Dearborn-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

FREE A VALUABLE INVENTION.
THE WORLD RENOWNED
WILSON SEWING MACHINE

in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine.

AGENTS WANTED. } WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
827 & 829 Broadway, New York; New Orleans, La.; Cor. State & Madison Sts., Chicago, Ills.; and San Francisco, Cal.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
General Auctioneers, 174 Randolph-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS
FROM
LIPMAN'S
LOAN OFFICE
Corner Monroe and Clark-sts.,

AT AUCTION, MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 17 and 18, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 2:30 p. m., each day, by Wm. A. Butters & Co., Auctioneers, at their salesroom, 174 Randolph-st., between LaSalle and Fifth-av. The stock will comprise a Large and Fine Assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, of American and European makes, Fine Cameo, Coral, Amethyst, Jet, and Enameled Sets,

Diamond Jewelry,

Fine Silver Watches, lever and nickel movements, Gold Guard, Vest, and Slide Chains, Opera Glasses, Revolvers, together with a large stock of useful and ornamental goods.

Sale positive for Cash.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PATENT RIGHT
OF
Buckley's Trace Detacher
AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, at 12 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 174 Randolph-st.

This Trace-Detacher is the simplest, cheapest, and most perfect ever offered to the public.

Separate States will be sold.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

Christmas Presents!

Real Parian Groups, Busts, and Figures, French Bronze Ornaments, Real Amber and Garnet Sets in Gold, Leather Dressing Cases, Tortoise-Shell Dressing-Cases in Fine French Gilt, Real Russian and Turkey-Morocco Albums,

AT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock, at Butters & Co.'s, 174 Randolph-st.

ANTIQUE NICKEL
BRONZE GOODS
AT AUCTION,
Wednesday Morning, Dec. 19,

at our rooms, 174 Randolph-st. Among the Elegant Collection are many Historical pieces, Vases, Flower-Stands, Chandeliers, Candlesticks, Wine-Coolers, Spittoons, &c., &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

THURSDAY TRADE SALE.
A Complete Stock of
Dry Goods, Woolens, Clothing,
Furs, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Thursday Morning, Dec. 20, at 9:30 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 174 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE
Dec. 22, at 9½ o'clock a. m.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c.
At our salesrooms, 174 Randolph-st.

Chattel Mortgage Sale

The entire FURNITURE of every description of the elegant residence 13 Grand Boulevard, consisting in part of very fashionable and elaborate Parlor, Dining-Room, and Chamber Sets, but little used. Body Brussels Carpeting, Plated Ware, Silk Rep Lambrequins, Oil Painting, Lace Curtains, Ornaments, etc., etc.

Thursday, Dec. 20, at 10 O'Clock A. M.,
HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

This will be an excellent chance for those desiring to make substantial Christmas Presents.

M. A. WALKER, Mortgagee.

By ROSENFELD & MUNZER,
Auctioneers, 42 and 44 Madison-st., near Wabash-av.

AUCTION SALE
Tuesday, Dec. 18, at 10 O'Clock, Sharp,
Consisting of General Merchandise, as
Cloaks, Clothing, Furs, Gros Grain Ribbons,
Linen Hdkfs, Flannel Shirts, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Etc.
☞ Catalogues ready morning of sale.
ROSENFELD & MUNZER, Auctioneers.

PRAYER BOOKS.

A Choice Selection of
Episcopal
Prayer Books,
In all styles, shapes, and patterns, and at prices to suit all pockets, are on exhibition at
HADLEY BROS. & CO.'S
63 & 65 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIA PROOFS ONLY.

A limited number of impressions of the MEMORIAL VIGNETTE of the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, Which was incorporated in the certificate of award, are now offered for sale at the principal art and bookstores. This vignette is engraved in the highest style of the art of line engraving on steel by the NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY, No. 1 Wall-st., New York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1877.—Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the Third National Bank of Chicago, Ill., that the same must be presented to Huntington W. Jackson, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed.

JNO. JAY KNOX.
Comptroller of the Currency.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT.

$2,000 and upwards to loan at 8 per cent, and $500 to $1,000 to loan at 9 per cent.

J. HENRY KOFF, 14 Reaper Block.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S Private Hospital, No. 1[illegible]7 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill.—All Chronic and [illegible] diseases cured. Call [illegible] for Book and particulars.

FURS.

FURS!

The constant increase of my business compels me to look out for larger quarters after the season. I therefore offer to my patrons and the public my *select stock of Furs of all kinds and descriptions at unprecedented low prices.* Please take in consideration that my stock is of the very best and exquisite materials. *Seal Sacques* made to order and old ones lengthened.

J. ETTLINGER,
74 East Madison-st., second floor.

FINE INKSTANDS, Etc.

We offer the finest assortment of Fine Inkstands, Fancy Paper Weights, and Holiday Goods generally. Come early and avoid the rush

HADLEY BROS. & CO.,
63 & 65 Washington-st.
☞ Open Saturdays until 9 p. m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Daily.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and at the depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
aPacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
aSioux City & Yankton	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
aDubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
aDubuque Night Ex. via C'ton	† 9:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
aOmaha Night Express	† 9:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
aSioux City & Yankton	† 9:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
aFreep't, Rockf'd & Dubuque	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:10 p. m.
aFreep't, Rockf'd & Dubuque	*10:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
bMilwaukee Fast Mail (daily)	§ 8:00 a. m.	§ 4:00 p. m.
bMilwaukee Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 7:45 p. m.
bMilwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
bMilwaukee Passenger (daily)	§ 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:45 a. m.
bGreen Bay Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
bSt. Paul & Winona Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
bLaCrosse Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
bMarquette Express	§ 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:45 a. m.
aGeneva Lake & Rockford	* 4:00 p. m.	*10:45 a. m.
bGeneva Lake Express	* 4:45 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. m.

No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mendota & Galesburg Express	* 7:25 a. m.	* 7:45 p. m.
Ottawa & Streator Express	* 7:25 a. m.	* 7:45 p. m.
Rockford & Freeport Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Pacific Fast Express	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Kansas & Colorado Express	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Downer's Grove Passenger	*11:00 a. m.	* 2:05 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Mendota & Streator Passenger	* 4:15 p. m.	*10:40 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Passenger	* 6:15 p. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:30 p. m.	* 6:35 a. m.
Omaha Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:55 a. m.
Texas Fast Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:55 a. m.
Kansas City & St. Joe Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:55 a. m.

Pullman Palace Dining-Cars (used for eating purposes only) and Pullman 16-wheel Sleeping-Cars (used for sleeping purposes only) are run between Chicago and Omaha on the Pacific Express.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE.
Ticket offices 62 Clark-st. and at Kinzie-Street Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex	*12:30 p. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Ex.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.
Pekin and Peoria Fast Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington	* 9:00 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Chicago & Paducah R. R. Ex.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Streator, Lacon, Wash'ton Ex	*12:30 p. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	* 4:35 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Express	* 7:55 a. m.	* 7:55 p. m.
Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green Bay, and Menasha through Day Express	*10:10 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*10:45 a. m.
Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, and Ashland through Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:40 a. m.	....
St. Louis Fast Line	§ 8:30 p. m.	§ 7:15 a. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex	* 8:40 a. m.	* 4:30 p. m.
aCairo, New Orl'ns & Texas Ex	§ 8:30 p. m.	§ 7:15 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a. m.	* 4:30 p. m.
Springfield Night Ex.	* 8:30 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk	....	* 4:30 p. m.
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk	§ 8:30 p. m.	§ 7:15 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:20 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:30 p. m.	* 6:35 a. m.
Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:25 a. m.

a On Saturday night runs to Centralia only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 7:00 a. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:45 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 8:00 a. m.	† 7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Fast Line	† 9:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	* 8:50 a. m.	§ 5:40 a. m.
Fast Line	§ 9:40 p. m.	* 6:40 p. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Mail—Old Line	7:35 a. m.	7:40 p. m.
N. Y. & Boston Special Ex.	9:00 a. m.	7:40 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†10:20 p. m.	§ 5:40 a. m.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Side.

	Depar	Arrive.
Columbus & East Day Ex.	* 8:40 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Columbus & East Night Ex.	§ 8:00 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atch Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 4:30 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.

VOLUME XX

HOLIDAY GO

WHERE TO BUY HOLIDAY GOODS.

BOO
HADLEY BR
63 & 65 Was

DIAMO
Tiffany Watches,
NOVELTIES I
W. E. H
Late of N. M
State & Madison-s

DENT
Best Se
DRS. McC
Randolph an
Finest Gold Filling

DIAMO
WATCHES &
A. LI
CLARK AND

HA
MACK
103 MAD

JEW
Don't fail to see thos
and Charms, that so
A. H. M
Cor. State &

PARIS KID G
94 STA
A Gift both elegant
lady, is
KID G

PIANOS AN
WHOLESALE
W. W. K
Cor. State a

SEWING
SING
111 STA

4
Per cent saved
99 Madison-st.,
monds, Jewelry

STATUARY,

ROGERS'
GROUPS
STAT
COPELAN
PARIAN
STAT
Artistic Christ
of peculiar e
We will sell
PRICE, a lot o
French Bronze
Bronze, Rich
Vases, Cologne S
WEST &
245 WABA

FURS.

Canada
Fur Manufacturing Co.,
Madison and Franklin-sts., Chicago.
BEAK &

REMOVA
H. A. KOHN
HAVE REMOV
Wabas
CORNER WASH

DIAMONDS, WAT
ONLY 9
JO

FINANC
COUNTY
And City Vouche
LAZA

City of Chicago Bo
CHICAGO, Dec. 13, 1877.—City
Bonds and all City of Chicago
will be paid at the City Treasu
prior to the 24th inst. Bonds
sented will be paid in New Yo
J. A. FA

GRATES AND
GRATES

PROPOS
PROPOSALS

SEALED PROPOSALS wil
dersigned at the office of the
until 3 o'clock p. m. on the 15
to supply the City of Springfie
quality of illuminating gas
consumption, for a period of
as may be deemed advisable
Lights, the party contractin
of supplying all gas used in th
private use for the term above
The present requirements
lamps, and the average dem
tion is about 40,000 feet ever
The public lamps must be k
in the evening till the dawn o
The bids must state the p
also the price for lighting, ex
keeping in repair the street
1,000 feet to be paid by privat
All bids must be accompani
bond in the sum of $15,000
party bidding should fail to
the bid is accepted by the pro
of Springfield.
The city reserves the right

Chairma

PIAN
HENRY F.
Piano-Forte
BOST
TWO MEDALS AWARD
World's International Exh